

Shop now... pay later with
BKME

Master

Better Than Cash!

ARAB TIMES

NEW DEALER IN TOWN!
GENERAL TIRE

SOLE AGENTS
AL-JEHAD TRADING EST.
MURGAH (H.O.)
TEL: 2438185
2412394

NO. 7667

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1989/SAFAR 20, 1410 AH

20 PAGES 150 FILLS

Woman fights Stab back

ALBANY, New York, Sept. 19, (AP): A woman who was stabbed a half-inch (1.2 centimetres) from her heart plucked the knife out of her chest and stabbed the fleeing assailant in the back, police said.

The attacker got away, said police, who checked with hospitals to see if he sought treatment.

Tammis K. Graft, 37, was in critical condition this morning at Albany Medical Center hospital. She was stabbed last night in her house in Albany's fashionable Centre Square neighbourhood.

Police said the attacker had to climb a series of fences, some as high as 12 feet (4 metres), to reach the window he used to enter the house.

San Diego wins America's Cup

NEW YORK, Sept. 19, (Reuters): A New York state appeals court today declared San Diego the winner of the 1988 America's Cup, reversing a lower court decision which had disqualified the US boat and awarded yachting's premier trophy to New Zealand.

The appellate division of New York State Supreme Court said: "A declaration (is) made that San Diego's catamaran was an eligible yacht, that it was the winner of the two races held on Sept 17th and 9th, 1988, for the America's Cup, and that San Diego... is entitled to the America's Cup."

US lifts missile demand

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19, (Reuters): Secretary of State James Baker said today the United States will lift its demand for a ban on mobile missiles in an effort to boost strategic arms reduction talks.

Two days before he meets Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze in Wyoming, Baker also said NATO allies had reached agreement on measures to verify compliance with a new treaty on conventional arms and these would be presented in Vienna on Thursday.

In his first press conference at the State Department since taking office last January, he predicted progress on several areas in talks with Shevardnadze and rejected complaints the administration was acting timidly towards change in the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe.

Shevardnadze has made clear he wants to confer with Baker on scheduling a first summit between Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev and President George Bush. Baker said he anticipates a full discussion of this topic when the two ministers meet in Jackson Hole, Wyoming, on Friday and Saturday.

But Baker refused to say if he was actually prepared to set a date, reinforcing signals from the White House that the administration was in no hurry for a summit.

After criticism from Shevardnadze and domestic critics that the administration was letting momentum on arms control lag, Bush said yesterday his administration would be making proposals and Baker sought to provide some details.

Sleeping pill alert; it may kill, cripple

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19, (Reuters): Reports of bizarre side-effects, including a fatal shooting, hallucinations and amnesia, have triggered a safety review by the US Food and Drug Administration of the world's best-selling sleeping pill.

The drug is halcion, made by Upjohn Co. of Kalamazoo, Michigan, and a Food and Drug Administration advisory committee is to meet on Friday to consider whether doctors and patients should be advised to limit its use. FDA officials said.

In one well-publicized case, a 58-year-old woman has charged in a lawsuit that taking the drug made her shoot and kill her 83-year-old mother with eight bullets to the head and neck from a .22-calibre revolver.

Tehran moves to end isolation

Riyadh link urged; October bid for full peace

NICOSIA, Sept. 19, (Agencies): A flurry of diplomatic activity in Tehran today appeared to indicate Iran was accelerating efforts to patch up relations with Gulf Arab neighbours and the West, seeking to end a decade-long isolation.

Tehran Radio, monitored in Nicosia, quoted Francois Scheer, Director-General of the French Foreign Ministry, as saying two days of talks in Tehran were "fruitful and constructive."

Before leaving the Iranian capital, Scheer, the broadcast said, called

for regular diplomatic exchanges at short intervals beginning next month.

Iran, in a separate dispatch, reported that Italy's visiting Deputy Foreign Trade Minister Alberto Rossi announced his government's readiness for close co-operation with Iran in various economic and industrial fields.

Also today, President Hashemi Rafsanjani stressed Iran's willingness to expand its ties with the oil-rich Arab neighbours, while Rajai Khorassani, head of Parliament's foreign relations committee, reiterated that Iran should resume its severed diplomatic relations with Saudi Arabia.

Khorassani's original call for a resumption of ties was made in a newspaper interview two weeks ago.

The foreign relations committee, which opposes such rapprochement, repudiated his call saying it "did not reflect" its views.

Iran said Rafsanjani made his comments at a meeting in Tehran today with the newly appointed Iranian Ambassador to the United Arab Emirates, Mohammad Ali Hadi Najafabadi.

It quoted Rafsanjani as emphasizing Iran's willingness to further expand its relations with Muslims and neighbouring countries.

Rafsanjani expressed hope that Najafabadi, who enjoys what the agency called an "outstanding" revolutionary background, would work for improvement of ties and promotion of security in the region.

He was quoted as saying that the appointment of such a personality to the post was indicative of the importance Iran attaches to the southern Gulf littoral states.

Najafabadi has served as a member of Iran's Majlis, and was head of the foreign relations committee before Khorassani.

Hussein Sadeqi, director of Gulf affairs at the Foreign Ministry, was appointed ambassador to Kuwait last week.

Rafsanjani also has spoken in favour of better relations with Saudi Arabia.

The influential Khorassani was quoted as telling the Majlis: "I still believe that we must have diplomatic relations with Saudi Arabia and have reasons to support it."

Following the repudiation of his original call by his committee, Khorassani prefaced his latest remarks today by saying they were his "personal views" and Iran reported he made it clear that having diplomatic ties did not entail full approval of another country's policies.

"If we have ties we can put forward our views and affect their political decisions," he said.

The UN special envoy for the Gulf, Jan Eliasson, will begin a shuttle mission between Iran and Iraq in late October to try to revive stalled peace talks, Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar said today.

"I am asking him not to visit the two capitals but to shuttle between the two capitals until he is in a position to come to me and to tell me the way in which we can resume the discussions between the two parties," Perez de Cuellar told a news conference.

Tehran building surface missile

ATHENS, Sept. 19, (UPI): Iran has begun manufacturing "a type of ground-to-ground missile" for the first time, a report today said.

The Tehran newspaper Kayhan, copies of which reached Athens, said: "The manufacture of a type of ground-to-ground missile has begun in our country." The newspaper did not mention the missile's range or give other details.

Kayhan quoted an official of the Ministry of Reconstruction on Jihad as saying the missile was being manufactured "through the efforts of experts of the research centre" of the ministry.



Manila clash on bases

POLICE clashed on Tuesday with students marching toward the US embassy to protest the presence of US bases in the Philippines and Vice-President Dan Quayle's visit next week.

Witnesses said about 50 members of the League of Filipino Students were marching near the embassy when they realised that only about eight policemen were guarding the compound.

The students then marched to the main gate, but it was closed by security guards, who then began shoving the

students. Police fired pistols in the air to scatter the demonstrators.

The students briefly hurled stones and bottles at the police.

The Philippines President Corason Aquino is scheduled next November to pay an official visit to Canada, it was announced in Ottawa today.

Coverage of Philippines continues on Page 6

'Maroc' hijacker gives up

LAS PALMAS, Canary Islands, Sept. 19, (Reuters): A lone gunman hijacked a Moroccan airliner to Spain's Canary Islands today but later surrendered after releasing all six passengers, an Interior Minister spokesman said.

He said the man, armed with a sub-machinegun, gave himself up to police after negotiating with a Spanish government representative in Las Palmas at the island's Gando airport.

The Royal Air Maroc twin-engine Fokker, with six passengers and two crew, was commandeered on a flight to Smara from El Aun, in the formerly Spanish-ruled Western Sahara, annexed by Morocco.

The hijack came less than a week before King Hassan of Morocco starts his first state visit to Spain next Monday.

Police said the hijacker asked Spanish authorities over the plane's radio to publish a statement about the King's Madrid visit. Details of the statement were not immediately known.

The plane landed at Las Palmas, on Grand Canary Island off the western Sahara, at 3 pm (1400 GMT) after the pilot radioed that he was being held at gunpoint.

Still questions in Kitts Affair

FLOODED with claims of government corruption and counter claims of dirty tricks, Indian politics have in recent months been even more tumultuous than usual. Most prominent among the allegations of high-level corruption have been claims that Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi and his friends personally profited more than \$60 million from arms sales to the Indian government by the Swedish manufacturer Bofors.

Leading opposition politician, V.P. Singh, 57, projecting an image of personal integrity and abhorrence of corruption in government, led the attack on Rajiv after the Bofors allegations were broken during a news broadcast on Swedish Radio.

In early August 1989, Singh led more than 100 opposition politicians in an unprecedented mass resignation from Parliament. This came after Rajiv's ruling Congress (I) Party blocked opposition moves to force a parliamentary committee to review the official report on the Bofors allegations issued by the Indian Comptroller and Auditor General.

In late August, Singh stepped up the offensive by calling for a general strike dubbed "Bharat Bandh", inciting his supporters to stay away from their jobs or shut down their businesses as a sign of defiance against Rajiv's government. Tensions reached such high levels that even many supporters of Rajiv, scared by threats of violence between factional gangs, stayed home on the day of the strike. As a result of Singh's campaign ploy, 12 people died and much of the daily social and commercial life of India was disrupted for one day in the last week of August.

Ironically, Singh was once a favourite protégé of Rajiv's mother prime minister Indira Gandhi, who

was assassinated in 1984. He served in the positions of minister of defence, minister of finance and minister of commerce at various times in Mrs Gandhi's government and the government of her son. In 1987, Singh dramatically broke from the Rajiv family's Congress (I) Party and formed the opposition party Janata Dal.

With his strength growing in the wake of the Bofors scandal and other events, Singh has frequently demanded Rajiv's resignation, and has recently led his party into a strong coalition with more than 10 other opposition parties. Many Indian political analysts believe that Singh has a good chance of defeating Rajiv in national elections which, under Indian law, must be held by the end of January 1990.

Singh's chances of defeating Rajiv Gandhi, however, are now open to question with recent allegations that he is perhaps not as clean as the image he cultivates.

The Arab Times originally reported in August that Indian political sources had accused Singh while he was finance minister deposited more than \$21 million in a numbered account in the Caribbean tax haven of St Kitts.

Copies of certified documents which appeared to substantiate the accusation were subsequently published in the Indian press raising strong suspicions that through a complicated business arrangement the funds were illegally obtained by Singh during his term as Indian minister of finance. It is alleged that the St Kitts deposits were funded out of kickbacks which Singh received in connection with business between Metals and Minerals Trading Corporation, an Indian government

(Continued on Page 2, Col 7)

Burkina Faso foils coup plot, executes two top ministers

OUAGADOUGOU, Sept. 19, (Reuters): Burkina Faso said today it had executed two leaders of a failed coup plot.

A member of the ruling Popular Front government told Reuters that Defence Minister Jean-Baptiste Lingani and Minister of Economic Promotion Henri Zongo had been executed for their role in the plot to overthrow President Blaise Compaore.

Oumarou Clement Ouedraogo, minister for co-ordination of the Popular Front, said Lingani and

Zongo had tried to orchestrate the arrest of Compaore when he returned from abroad last night.

Lingani and Zongo, two of the most powerful men in this West African country, were Compaore's closest collaborators after he toppled his predecessor Thomas Sankara in a bloody coup in October 1987.

National radio said today that Lingani and Zongo intended to restore "fascist power" in Burkina Faso.

"Our country has escaped from a sordid plot by militant fascist elements directed by ambitious anti-revolutionaries at the very pinnacle of power," the radio said, quoting a communique of the ruling party.

Both men, Zongo and Lingani, were comrades in arms of Compaore and his predecessor, Thomas Sankara, who seized power in a 1983 coup. Sankara was killed in the 1987 coup which put Compaore in charge.

France joins rescue operation

DC-10 with 154 missing in Africa

PARIS, Sept. 19, (Agencies): A French DC-10 airliner with 154 people aboard, including the wife of the US ambassador in Chad and a senior Chadian official, vanished today on a flight from Chad to France, airline officials said.

The DC-10-30 last was heard of a short time after it left the Chadian capital of N'djamena at 2:20 pm (1120 GMT), the Union of Air Transport or UTA Airline said.

Airline sources in N'djamena said the passengers on the missing flight UT-772 included the wife of the US ambassador to the African capital and Chadian Planning Minister Mahamat Soumahila. Soumahila was travelling to Paris en route for Washington, where he was to attend a meeting at the International Monetary Fund.

Last radio contact was 20 minutes after take-off, the airline said. In all 140 passengers were believed to be on board the jetliner together with 14 crew.

The airliner had landed at N'djamena after flying in from Brazzaville and was headed for Paris Charles de Gaulle airport via the southern French city of Marseille. Airline officials described the take-off N'djamena as normal.

In Dakar, the capital of Senegal, a French navy Breguet-Atlantique airplane took off to help Chadian authorities search for the missing jetliner, defence officials in Paris said.

The UTA Airline purchased the DC-10 in 1973 and it had logged 60,000 hours in the air. It last was given a total overhaul and technical check May 18, 1987, said the airline.

A spokeswoman for airline company UTA said the DC-10, vanished mysteriously after a stopover in N'djamena.

The possibility of a crash had not been ruled out but the company was considering other possibilities as well, the spokeswoman said without elaborating.

McDonnell Douglas Corp., manufacturer of the DC-10 passenger jet, announced earlier this month it would modify the airplane with a device that may enable it to be landed safely if all hydraulic lines are severed and the hydraulic fluid begins leaking.

The modifications, to be completed over the next 21 months, stem from the July 19 crash of a United Airlines DC-10 in Sioux City, Iowa, that killed 112 people.

Panel bares peace draft

NICOSIA, Sept. 19, (Agencies): The Arab League committee charged with settling Lebanon's 14-year civil war has proposed a "national reconciliation" charter for Lebanon.

Following are main points of the proposed charter released late yesterday through the official Saudi Press Agency (SPA):

■ Executive power to lie with the prime minister, rather than the president as at present.

■ The allocation of top political, civil service and military jobs to be abolished. The present unwritten system carves up top jobs between the various religious groups.

■ The number of seats in Parliament to be increased to 128 from the present 99, to be split equally between Christians and Muslims. Christians have a majority under the present system.

■ Disarming all militias within six months of forming a "national reconciliation government," which will implement the reforms, and dismantling them within a year.

■ Allowing all refugees who have fled Christian or Muslim-controlled areas since 1975 to return home.

■ Securing Israel's withdrawal from its so-called "security-zone" in south Lebanon under UN supervision and the deployment of the Lebanese Army in the area.

■ Syrian troops to remain in Lebanon for up to two years to help the new government extend its authority over the whole of Lebanon. The two-year period to start once the reforms are in place and a new government and president are in office.

■ Syrian troops to be redeployed after this two-year period in the eastern Bekaa Valley under an agreement with the new government on the size and duration of their presence.

Arab League envoy Lakhdar Al Ibrahim said today he was optimistic about the prospects for peace in Lebanon despite continued fighting between Syrian and Christian forces.

Also today, a small bomb exploded outside the offices of American Express in east Beirut. The building suffered some damage, but no casualties were reported.

(Continued on Page 7)

NEWSWATCH

Transplant of altered cells: US national cancer institute scientists claimed success on Monday in the first transplant of genetically-altered cells into a human.

"We have found that it is practical and feasible and safe," NCI researcher Dr Steven Rosenberg said. (Reuters) — (Page 8)

Bread price rise: Sudan's military junta raised the price of bread on Tuesday and said the prices of other heavily-subsidised goods would be reviewed.

Information Minister Ali Shomou told reporters that a loaf would now cost 25 piasters (five cents) up from five piasters.

He was speaking after a joint meeting of the 15-man junta and the civilian cabinet it appointed after ousting Prime Minister Sadeq Al Mahdi's civilian government in June.

Shomou denied the bread price rise was made under pressure from the International Monetary Fund (IMF) or the World Bank. (Reuters)

Ethnic riot death toll rises to 10: The death toll in ethnic riots in southern Pakistan rose to 10 when a man was killed during a curfew break on Tuesday, a doctor said.

Authorities imposed a curfew on Sunday in Hyderabad, 175 km (110 miles) east of Karachi, after nine people died in ethnic riots between native Sindhis and mohajir immigrants from India. (Reuters)

Belgian hostage drama: Gunmen holding a family of three near the Belgian city of Liege refused to release their hostages on Tuesday in exchange for a 30 million franc (\$720,000) ransom and a getaway car.

The three men, who have been holding Marie-Madeleine Bolland and her two daughters since Saturday at their village home, demanded the ransom on Monday after negotiations with police.

Public prosecutor Leon Giet said the gang, led by France's most wanted criminal Philippe Delaire, balked when police insisted first on release of the two girls, aged 10 and 12, in exchange for the cash and then Bolland for the getaway car.

"The situation is now in deadlock. The situation is serious," Giet told reporters. (Reuters)

Lamb denies sacking: The Financial Times' correspondent in Islamabad, Christine Lamb, has categorically denied a press report which claimed that she had been sacked by her London newspaper for filing a story about an attempted military coup against Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto's government.

In a statement published on Monday by a section of the press with a Lahore dateline, Lamb also denied that her paper had asked her to indicate how her story originated. (Kuna)

ON a flight from Paris, an Indian was sitting beside me and introduced himself as a professor who lectured his students in Kuwait on diseases related to the heart.

During the flight, the professor began drinking liquor, smoking cigarettes and eating meat, butter, cheese and liver.

I commented that such food and drinking and smoking are quite harmful to the heart and body and contrary to his expertise provided to the students.

He replied that he teaches and calls for abstaining from liquor, smoke and excessive consumption of fats — but he enjoys them as it is not necessary to practise what one teaches.

How many of us profess virtues and indeed practice them?

Zahed Matar

Mother Teresa improving

CALCUTTA, Sept. 19, (AP): Doctors were optimistic today that Mother Teresa was responding to treatment but cautioned that she would have to curtail her activity in the service of the world's poor.

A medical bulletin issued late today said the 79-year-old mother's condition is improving and she has had no chest pains since yesterday. Her temperature also has been normal, a doctor attending on her said.

"Her temperature has been controlled, but the problem remains with her intermittent chest pains. We are rather concerned about that. Otherwise, she is comfortable," said another physician, Dr Rajen Watts.

ARAB TIMES

Grand Bingo

Mr Vincent P. D'Souza won the Four Corners and Top Line prizes. He will receive KD50. Game No. 72 continues for the First, Second and Third Full House prizes.

مكتبة الأمل

INTERNATIONAL

Don't violate truce, India tells Lankans

COLOMBO, Sept. 19. (Agencies): The commander of Indian forces in Sri Lanka, Lieutenant-General A.S. Kalkat, said today action would be taken against anyone who violated a ceasefire due to go into effect tomorrow morning.

He said in a statement his troops would cease offensive military operations against the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE) in accordance with a pact signed by New Delhi and Colombo providing for the withdrawal of all Indian troops from Sri Lanka by Dec 31.

The ceasefire is due to take effect from 6:00 am (0030 GMT).

Kalkat said his troops would take action against anyone indulging in military activity or attempting to disrupt normal life or communal harmony.

They would also take action against all armed persons except bodyguards of provincial council members, who belong to rival Tamil groups, sworn enemies of the LTTE for their alleged collaboration with the Indians.

A Sri Lankan government official, who asked not to be identified, said Colombo was concerned over Indian statements that the accord, signed by both countries yesterday, did not guarantee an Indian military pullout by the end of the year.

He said Colombo was seeking clarifications from New Delhi over the statements and emphasised the troops had to go as scheduled.

In renewed violence today, two civilians died and 21 people, including eight policemen, were injured when a bomb exploded outside a police station 30 km (20 miles) northeast of Colombo.

Police blamed the explosion on the leftist Sinhalese JVP People's Liberation Front fighting to overthrow the government.

Earlier, three policemen were injured in a rebel ambush in the same vicinity.

A government spokesman said eight rebels were killed by security forces in "cordon and search" operations in the last 24 hours.

Elsewhere, officials and witnesses said, at least 27 people had died in ethnic-related violence since Monday.

Military officials blamed the killings on the ultranationalist front. But residents in the area said the victims were slain by pro-government vigilante groups.

Still questions in Kitts Affair

(Continued from Page 1)

purchase organisation, and various African companies and governments. When Singh became minister of finance, he installed his long-time aide S.V.S. Raghavan as chairman of MMTTC.

The funds were allegedly held in a numbered account in the First Trust Corporation Limited of St Kitts while Singh was minister of finance. A numbered account agreement for account 29479, appears to have been signed by the First Trust Corporation's founder and first managing director, George Maclean, and by both Singh as chairman and his son Ajaya as account holder. Certified statements for account 29479, which appear to have been signed both by Maclean and by director Alan Tonks, indicate that the account was opened on Sept 16, 1986 and was closed on Feb 13, 1988 after more than \$21 million had passed through the account.

In a story published in The Hindustan Times, Singh stated that his son Ajaya had never in his life been to St Kitts where the numbered account agreement was allegedly signed. His supporters offered to produce his son's passport to substantiate this claim.

Meanwhile from St Kitts, Maclean's former lawyer Terence V. Byron and former administrative assistant identified only as "Anne S." were reported to be speaking out against both Mr. Maclean and the stories that Ajaya Singh had been one of his customers. They were quoted by the Indian Express and India Abroad News Service as stating that Ajaya Singh never had a St Kitts account. While the Indian Express reported that Byron said that he possessed evidence which could prove that Ajaya Singh had no account with the First Trust Corporation, it also claimed that Byron refused to reveal this evidence.

Passport defence

Almost immediately after allegations of his son's secret St Kitts account were first published in the Arab Times, Singh responded that his son's passport would prove the allegations to be false.

In a story dated New Delhi Aug 25, The Hindustan Times quoted Singh as stating: "My son never knew that there is a fatal flaw in the Telegraph story. It states that my son Ajaya signed an agreement on 16th September at Basseterre, the capital of St Kitts. The fact is that Ajaya Singh has never in his life visited St Kitts. How could he have signed the document?"

Singh's supporters then offered to produce his son's passport to prove his innocence, although they never did so. Government sources in St Kitts, however, have told the Arab Times that Ajaya Singh would not have been required to use his Indian passport to enter St Kitts. Ajaya Singh lived in the United States and had permanent residence status there, commonly referred to as a "green card".

Fall of the "Fat Man"

Banker Maclean arrived in St Kitts in late 1985 — a big spender, flashing money, and promising to bring foreign investment to local resort and infrastructure development projects.

The government of St Kitts and Nevis quickly granted Maclean a trust company licence, and the First Trust Corporation Limited opened its doors for business.

Less than three years later, Maclean left the island broke and in debt. On the morning of the day in July 1988 that he left St Kitts for good, he wasn't seen he could leave at all because he could not afford an airline ticket. That afternoon, he received a loan by wire transfer from his daughter, a Toronto physician, and then flew to Canada.

To most on the island Maclean was known only as the "Fat Man".

It has been Maclean's dream to finance and build a resort hotel and casino on the beach at Frigate Bay on

St Kitts. According to sources in St Kitts and Canada, many shareholders of the First Trust Corporation became disenchanted with him because he expended much of the corporation's capital not on the institutional operating costs for which it was intended but on pre-development costs, such as architect's fees and property acquisition options, for the resort. He was never able to obtain financing for the resort.

Connection

One of the most troubling questions raised has concerned why Ajaya Singh, a Citibank employee based in New York and presumably familiar with the well-established offshore banking industry elsewhere, would have chosen to entrust \$21 million to a fledgling bank on the tiny island of St Kitts. Apparently the answer lies in the First Trust Corporation's substantial links to India and its Ministry of Finance.

Promotional literature for the company's "Special Investment Programme in Co-operation with Indian Nationals" provides a hint. One line from the promotional flyer reads: "In the case of an investment in India, the investment is channelled through an associate company controlled by an Indian national living abroad, which conforms with all Indian government regulations."

Whether or not Maclean's interpretation of Indian law was overly optimistic, it is clear that he actively sought to obtain deposits from Indian residents lured through non-resident Indians.

Three resident Indian nationals who were apparently customers of the bank, Jagan Shasta, a businessman from Madras; R. Sundaram, address unknown; and B. Ramakrishnan, also of Madras.

Research into Ramakrishnan's background has revealed details of his career in the audit department of the Indian Finance Ministry at various posts in India and Africa.

The recent allegations against Singh are not the first scandal in which Maclean and his First Trust Corporation have been involved.

Sources in St Kitts have revealed that the First Trust Corporation was involved in a 1987 and 1988 F.B.I. investigation into the activities of a Toronto-based bank, which had accused of smuggling more than \$300 million worth of cocaine across the Canadian border into the United States each year.

According to court records, the trafficker, now in a US federal penitentiary, first opened an account in the First Trust Corporation during September, 1986, and passed more than \$3 million through the account within a few months.

The V.P. Singh-MMTTC-Indian Express Connection

It is well known that when Singh became India's minister of finance, he arranged for his long-time friend Raghavan to become chairman of MMTTC, the company from where most of the money was raised to build the hotel. Singh is reported to have received the kickbacks which were deposited in the St Kitts account.

Less well known, however, are the ties between MMTTC and the Indian Express newspaper. During his tenure as MMTTC chairman, Raghavan moved MMTTC's executive offices into buildings owned by the Indian Express. MMTTC's lease agreements for space in the Indian Express Building in New Delhi and the Express Tower in Bombay were negotiated and signed personally by Raghavan. Sources within MMTTC have charged that the Express continued to pay substantially inflated lease rates in exchange for kickbacks from the Indian Express.

Nearly overlooked in recent analysis of the allegations against Singh is a short article headed "The Next Move: Not a Ferry but an Account" which was published in the Indian Express in its 20 August 1989 edition.

NEWS IN BRIEF



Manila celebrates Peace Day

About 500 Filipino school children join in the burning of toy guns in connection with the celebrations of United Nations' International Peace Day in Manila. (Reuters wirephoto)



Thatcher stops over

British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher (left) is met by the Chairman of the Council of the Union of the USSR Supreme Soviet Yevgeny Primakov (right) at Moscow Airport yesterday. Thatcher stopped over in Moscow en route to Tokyo. (Reuters wirephoto)

India seeks better ties Not aid but trade

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19. (Kuna): The new Indian envoy here urged the United States to pay attention to India and said his country needs much closer links with the United States in order to overcome the poverty barrier.

"We seek not aid but trade, not charity but technology," said Ambassador Karan Singh, in an article in the Washington Post. "India today represents one of the great potential markets of the 21st century. Our burgeoning middle class is steadily developing the capacity to absorb American products."

He added, "we are, under a youthful, technology-oriented prime minister, in the process of liberalising our foreign investment policies, and we need an adequate response from American entrepreneurs, including the 750,000 American citizens of Indian origin who are making a handsome contribution to their adopted country and can also help India's economic growth."

The present situation, he said, represents an unprecedented opportunity for breaking the indifference factor and bringing India into prominent focus in the United States.

Indian troops to return: Maldives President Maumoon Abdul Gayoom said today the last of the Indian troops which helped crush an attempt to topple his government would go home on November 3.

Gayoom asked for Indian help when Tamil mercenaries from Sri Lanka, hired by an expatriate Maldivian businessman, attempted to take over the government of the tiny Indian ocean archipelago in November last year.

Plane-loads of Indian troops landed in Maldives hours after Gayoom sent an emergency message to Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi. Nearly 700 returned the same day after foiling the attempted coup. (Reuters)

Airport security tax: Relatives of Britons killed in the Lockerbie air disaster in Scotland, today showed a video to British Transport Secretary Cecil Parkinson, which they claim, proves airport security is still lax.

Members of the committee for the UK families of Pan-Am flight 103 said they have evidence of poor security at both Heathrow and Frankfurt, West Germany, where the bomb which blew up the jumbo jet and killed 270 people last December was reportedly planted.

As they arrived at the Department of Transport for the first full meeting with Parkinson, they said they would ask him why luggage was not searched when the New York-based flight landed at London's Heathrow airport. (Kuna)

Yugoslavia chided: The president of the international Helsinki Federation for Human Rights yesterday accused Yugoslav prison officials of brutality following the imposition of a state of emergency in Kosovo province.

People were beaten and held in isolation without charges, said federation president Karl von Schwarzenberg at a news conference following a fact-finding trip to Yugoslavia, including Kosovo, that nation's tense southern province.

According to official sources, police arrested and isolated 237 ethnic Albanians under emergency regulations to quell unrest in which at least 24 people died last February and March.

Ethnic Albanians account for about 85 per cent of the population in Kosovo. (AP)

Opposition begins talks: A trio of opposition parties began talks yesterday on forming a coalition to topple Prime Minister Gro Harlem Brundtland after her minority Labour government took a beating in the Sept 11 national elections.

A Conservative-led three party coalition, with the Agrarian Centre and the Christian Democratic Parties, would control 62 of the expanded parliament's 165 seats and would have to depend on the rightist Party of Progress, with 22 seats, for support.

But, the three traditional parties snubbed a request by Progress Party chairman Carl I. Hagren to be included in negotiations. His challenge of the welfare state puts him outside the mainstream of the country's politics. (AP)

Swedish airspace violated: Two US F-4 jet fighters briefly violated neutral Sweden's airspace during an exercise in northern Norway, Nato member Norway said today.

The US pilots denied the allegation, Norway's defence command said in a statement.

A Swedish embassy spokesman in Oslo said two unidentified foreign jets violated Swedish airspace yesterday morning and an official protest would be made.

After earlier violations of Sweden's airspace, Nato aircraft have been restricted from flying closer than 20 nautical miles to the Swedish border. (Reuters)

Heroin haul: Police in Hungary, mounting their biggest ever drugs operation, seized 28 kilos (62 pounds) of heroin hidden in the gearbox of a Turkish truck, the national MTI news agency said today.

Police stopped the truck in Budapest last Thursday after a tip-off from the international police organisation Interpol, the agency said, adding that the heroin was worth nearly \$1.7 million dollars. (Reuters)

French version of Guardian Angels soon

PARIS, Sept. 19. (Reuters): French transport officials plan to field a brigade of baton-wielding martial arts fighters in a crackdown on crime on the underground railways of Paris.

Around 60 super-fit athletes would patrol the Metro network by December if the plan gets the final go-ahead, a spokesman for the Paris transport authority said today.

The fighters would be at least 1.80 metres (five feet nine inches) tall, able to sprint 100 metres (yards) in less than 13 seconds, and hold the "purple belt"

grade in martial arts.

They would wear uniforms and carry Japanese-style batons.

Crime on the Paris underground and commuter train network rose 21 per cent in the first six months of this year, with 1,386 attacks on passengers, the transport authority says.

Last month a group of "guardian angels" — unarmed, unofficial vigilantes who tour the New York underground — visited the Paris Metro and tried to persuade France to accept their help.



Aerial view of a suburb south of Guadeloupe after Hugo ripped through the island Sept. 17. (Reuters wirephoto)



One of the main streets on the island of Guadeloupe shows the damage caused by hurricane Hugo. (Reuters wirephoto)

Puerto Rico devastated Hugo kills 39, may hit US

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico, Sept. 19. (AP): Hurricane Hugo spun toward the Bahamas today after blasting Puerto Rico with 125 mile (200 kilometre) per hour winds, leaving at least 14 dead throughout the eastern Caribbean and more than 50,000 homeless.

The US National Weather Service reported another 25 deaths in Puerto Rico. There was no immediate confirmation from island officials, who said poor communications were hindering efforts to assess the damage.

Hugo hit northeastern Puerto Rico and then skirted its populous northern coast yesterday. It roared on to the north-west and toward open water, its hurricane-force winds missing the Dominican Republic.

At 1300 GMT today, the hurricane's centre was near latitude 21.8 degrees north and longitude 68.1 west, about 195 miles (314 kilometres) east of grand Turk island in the southern Bahamas, according to the National Weather Service. Winds had fallen to 105 miles (169 kilometres) per hour.

Forecasters said it likely would hit the US mainland later in the week but said it was too early to predict where.

Cleanup efforts were under way today throughout Puerto Rico, where Gov. Rafael Hernandez-Colon said at least 26,900 people were left homeless.

Hugo's winds overtook cars, peeled roofs off houses and office buildings and sent chunks of concrete plunging into streets in San Juan, where one-third of the US

Commonwealth's 3.3 million people live. The winds ripped out glass, walls and furnishings from the top four floors of a 25-storey building, leaving only beams remaining.

Fifty airplanes were reported destroyed at the airport in Isla Verde.

Looters stripped shops of their goods in San Juan, where electrical power cut during the storm had still not been restored this morning.

Police cars with flashing lights patrolled San Juan streets early today, and guards protected governing party headquarters and other major buildings.

Major streets were cleared, but secondary streets remained clogged with power lines, tree limbs, sheets of metal and shattered glass. Flooding made many roads impassable and international communications were disrupted.

In the northeast town of Luquillo, 10 homes were swept downriver and six families were reported missing, the US weather service office said, quoting its San Juan bureau.

Civil defence officials reported 80 per cent of the homes on the Puerto Rican island of Culebra were either destroyed or damaged.

Coast Guard Capt. Paul Blaney said the eye of the hurricane passed over the Island of Vieques, off southeastern Puerto Rico. Concrete structures appeared to be intact although there was substantial damage to wooden buildings, Blaney said.

He reported no fatalities among Vieques' 7,500 residents.

In San Juan harbour, 30 to 40 pleasure craft were either sunk or washed aground, Blaney said.

In Hawaii, secretary of the interior Manuel Lujan said \$500,000 in emergency assistance funds were released to aid storm-stricken areas of Puerto Rico and the US Virgin Islands.

The Weather Service said maximum sustained winds had slowed to near 105 miles (169 kilometres) per hour with hurricane-force winds extending up to 60 miles (96 kilometres) from the center. It was moving to the northwest at 13 miles (21 kilometres) per hour and was expected to continue in that direction during the next 24 hours.

Hurricane warnings were in effect for the southern Bahamas, including the Turks and Caicos Islands.

"Unfortunately, our best (hurricane computer projection) models indicate that it will turn back" towards the west — and the east coast, Bob Sheets, director of the US National Hurricane Center, said yesterday.

Since Sunday, the storm has caused widespread damage in Guadeloupe, Antigua, St Kitts, Montserrat and the US and British Virgin Islands.

Six people were killed and hundreds of buildings were flattened on the British island of Montserrat, the British government said today. It said nearly all of the 12,000 island residents were homeless.

100 years later, world still gets a lift

PARIS, Sept. 19. (AP): It was as revolutionary as the storming of the Bastille, as beautifully engineered as the Eiffel Tower. That great French achievement — the brassiere — is 100 years old today.

As the Eiffel Tower was going up, an enterprising French lady named Hermine Cadolle was constructing the first bra — called "Soutien-Gorge" in French, literally "direct support" — a euphemism for bosom uplift.

While Hermine's invention has become a wardrobe fixture, her descendants are still serving up "couture" bras and other lingerie in the quietly exclusive house of Cadolle on the Rue Cambon just off the fashionable Rue du Faubourg Saint-Honore.

"My great-great-grandmother was very liberated," says Poupie Cadolle, 43, an ebullient blonde who carries on the family custom lingerie trade with her mother, Alice. Widowed at a young age, Hermine Cadolle went to

Brazil in the 1880s to sell French underwear, making such a hit there that she decided to carry on back home in Paris. Soon she was catering to wealthy clients from the nearby Ritz Hotel, who spread the word.

Elegant women had long suffered the constraints of bust bandeaux or body corsets, culminating in the sculpted, naughty 90s torso-clincher aptly called the "Waspie". As a working woman, Hermine was distressed by this currently fashionable straitjacket.

So she came up with a frilly two-part garment — the first ribbed "bra". It was attached to the corset by net, but freed the abdomen, and was soon an altogether separate item.

Suspended from its two shoulder straps, this revolutionary contraption was colourfully called the "Bien-Etre" or well-being.

Senghis Khan Mongolian BBQ

Welcome drinks & soup are served by the waiter.

Buffet includes chicken, turkey, lamb, beef, veal, sauces, also vegetables and

onions all freshly sliced. Mix together any combination of the buffet.

Mongolian BBQ 8 PM to 11 PM Every Wednesday KD 5/- Adults KD 3/- Children Price includes soft drinks & juices.

Give it to the chef and watch him cook it on the grill.

Dessert is served by the waiter; coffee and tea served after dinner.

It is the real Mongolian BBQ only at the S.A.S.

SAS
Kuwait Hotel
Tel 5657000 ext 403

Bingo Day 5

| | | | |
|----|----|----|----|
| 67 | 15 | 20 | 73 |
|----|----|----|----|

THE Messilah Beach Hotel WINDSURFING CLASSIC

9 am RACES START

• LIMITED TO FUN BOARDS ONLY •
• THE REGATTA IS OPEN TO ALL •
• MEN AND WOMEN SAILORS IN KUWAIT •

CONTESTANT ENTRY FEE: KD 5,000 PER PERSON
SPECTATOR FEE — ADULTS: KD 1,000 PER PERSON
CHILDREN: KD 0.500 PER PERSON
CLOSING DATE FOR ENTRIES 1.10.1989

Sportsman Co. W.L.L.

Alcatraz

Alcatraz

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION AND ENTRY FORMS
CONTACT KEN BALMAN ON EXT 739/751
Remember the Number 5624111

Messilah Beach Hotel
P.O. Box 10000, Kuwait City, Kuwait

هكذا من الأهل

Earhart search underway

American team explores atoll for remains

SUVA, Fiji, Sept 19, (AP): An American team landed yesterday on a deserted Pacific island where it believes Amelia Earhart crashed in her 1937 attempt to fly around the world, the expedition leader said.

"There was no immediate sign of any wreckage," Richard Gillespie, head of the international group for Historic Aircraft Research, told his base camp in Fiji from a ship off the island of Nikumaroro, 1,000 miles (1,600 kilometres) to the east.

Gillespie's Wilmington, Delaware-based group will spend the next three weeks searching Nikumaroro in the Kiribati archipelago.

"Near the beach, the vegetation is very dense and easily could have hidden an aircraft from aerial searches," he said of attempts 52 years ago to locate the American pilot after she crashed.

The 16 expedition members — including naval historians, divers and archaeologists — left Fiji a week ago aboard a converted Japanese trawler, the Pacific Nomad.

After spending the past two years trying to resolve a mystery that has confounded experts for decades, they concluded that Miss Earhart must have crash landed on Nikumaroro instead of her intended stopover destination of Howland Island, 500 miles (800 kilometres) to the north.

Gillespie said that if she crashed on the island at low tide she would have stood a good chance of surviving for a brief time.

Nikumaroro, also known as Gardner, is uninhabited and without fresh water. The group believes Miss Earhart managed to send

distress signals for about three days before dying of thirst.

"We are all very exhilarated and in awe of the beauty of the place," he said. "None of us have ever seen a place so wild as Nikumaroro."

He said the V-shaped island was home to a huge amount of wildlife.

"Seabirds of every description circle the island and black-tipped sharks are in constant attendance. There are fish, turtles and dolphins in abundance."

Miss Earhart disappeared in 1937 after taking off from Papua, New Guinea, just north of Australia, in an attempt to make the first circumnavigation of the world by plane. Her exploits achieved legendary status in the United States.

Hostages traded in for pizza

MCKEE, Ky., Sept 19, (Reuters):

A heavily-armed schoolboy took 11 classmates hostage in rural Kentucky yesterday then surrendered after gradually releasing the captives, trading them for pizza, cigarettes, soft drinks, a police radio and a video of the horror film "Nightmare On Elm Street", police said.

Dustin Pierce, 17, surrendered quietly last evening about an hour after he released the last hostage.

Armed with a shotgun and two high-powered pistols he entered classroom 102 at Jackson County High School about 9:20 am fired a shot into the ceiling and told the teacher, Brenda Clark, and her 10 students to remain calm and nothing would happen, police and witnesses said.

Escaped

The young gunman then shot out a rear window of the classroom and told a hostage, Brian Bond, to crawl through the window and fetch an AM-FM radio and a telephone, police spokesman John Thorpe said. After Bond, who had driven the boy to school, escaped through the broken window to freedom, troopers threw a police radio into the classroom, he said.

Between 11 am and 1:30 pm, nine of the hostages had been freed, and about 6:15 pm the remaining two were released, Thorpe said. The young gunman surrendered about 15 minutes later, Thorpe said.

Parents

Hostage negotiators and a special response unit had sealed off the school grounds in rural McKee and anxious parents waited outside the police lines throughout the day, as police kept up continuous telephone contact with the juvenile.

Kevin Cunagin, the third hostage to be released unharmed, said the assailant "was a real smart student. He was real quiet. He was in real control. He seemed to know what he was doing."

Thorpe said, "negotiators have determined the only demand made by the juvenile has been to have his father present."

Police would not disclose the young gunman's identity, but Hiram Parks, an elderly man who said he was the boy's maternal grandfather, identified him as Dustin Pierce.

"He's never talked to his dad in his life, as far as I know," Parks said of the youth.

The man called Pierce a straight-A student at Jackson High. "He's a good kid," Parks said. He just don't like his dad. He wants to shoot him.

Police escorted the Parkses into the school, but their grandson refused to talk to them.

Parks said Dustin had invited young Bonds to the Parkses' farm to study with him Sunday night, then disappeared. "I spent all night hunting for him and couldn't locate him," Parks said. "It's destroyed me and my wife."

The hostage drama at the high school, about two miles outside McKee, brought the area to a virtual standstill as police blocked off the main road, evacuated students and sealed off the area, authorities said.

PEOPLE AND PLACES

GRAND RAPIDS, Michigan: The man who initiated an investigation into the deaths of five nursing home patients testified Monday that his ex-wife told him her former lesbian lover suffocated patients while she stood watch.

Ken Wood testified in the trial of former nurse's aide Gwendolyn Graham, who is charged with five counts of first-degree murder and one count of conspiracy to murder for allegedly smothering five incapacitated patients at Alpine Manor Nursing Home in Walker.

WASHINGTON: House staff members met Monday with congressional investigators to discuss an inquiry by an Ohio lawmaker into the Navy's report on the explosion aboard the battleship Iowa.

US Rep. Mary Rose Oakar last week asked the General Accounting Office and the House Armed Services committee to investigate the thoroughness and impartiality of the Navy's probe. (AP)

NEW ORLEANS: To help concertgoers quell those disruptive coughs, the New Orleans Symphony will offer audience members free cough drops.

Starting Wednesday night at the season-opening concert, the lozenges, in five flavours, will be available in the symphony hall lobby.

The manufacturer says the cough drops come in wax paper, which can be unwrapped quietly. (AP)

KANSAS CITY, Missouri: The US Census Bureau plans to hire the homeless to count the homeless during the 1990 census, according to a regional office.

Ben Arzu, co-ordinator of the census-awareness programme for the regional census centre, said officials hoped that by hiring the homeless, they will get a more accurate count.

Arzu said about 60 homeless people would be hired throughout the Kansas City metropolitan area. (AP)

SAN FRANCISCO: Heavy rains drenched northern California for a third day, dashing hopes of a fruitful grape harvest in the region's wine country.

"We were talking about a very large Chardonnay crop this year. We can forget about quantity now and we'll have to see about quality," said Andrew Beckstoffer, the biggest wine grape supplier in Mendocino county with 2,000 acres (810 hectares).

Growers in Napa, Sonoma and Mendocino counties worked in the fields and hoped for sunshine as the sun broke through clouds Monday afternoon after three days of rain.

VALLEJO, California: The second of two rare beaked whales that beached themselves died early Monday after a record 25 days in captivity, officials at Marine World-Africa USA said.

Hundreds of volunteers had helped care for the young marine mammals, which had never before survived in captivity.

The whale that died Monday, Alexander, was found Aug 24 on Ocean Beach in San Francisco with a second beaked whale that was named Nicholas.

Alexander had been suffering from pneumonia, but Marine World president Mike Demetrios said the exact cause of death will not be known pending final results of a necropsy and pathology tests. (AP)

AKRON, Ohio: Fifteen years ago Leonard Brown, of Swindon, England, meant to dial the offices of a Chicago magazine to say he had not received his latest edition.

Instead, he got Marilyn Carroll in University Park, Pennsylvania, who answered the call while working as a switchboard operator at Pennsylvania State University, and after polite introductions the two continued talking.

Brown, now 81, this month travelled to his phone-pal's home in Akron and has spent the past two weeks getting to know her and her husband Tom Hansen. (AP)

CHICAGO: Crew teams from Oxford and Cambridge universities rowed past the Sears Tower and Wrigley Building as they moved their 160-year-old rowing rivalry from the River Thames to the Chicago River.

The event's organiser, Peter Mowbray, originally wanted Oxford to compete against a midwest team, but when he realised no local teams could match England's talent, he contacted Cambridge.

Oxford's nine-man crew won Saturday's race by less than half a length, though it will not count in the official win-loss record compiled since 1829 — 69 victories for Cambridge and 66 to Oxford, which has won 14 of the last 15 matches. (AP)

BOSTON: Children watched in horror when cement chunks and beams fell from the roof into a swimming pool, injuring nine young children and a lifeguard, police said.

"We were looking through a picture window down the other end, and then the whole roof over the shallow end just came down in one piece," said John Welch, whose son Michael, was not injured in the accident Monday at the YMCA pool.

Three boys, all 4-year-olds, were taken to children's hospital, where two were treated and released and the third was admitted in serious condition, said hospital spokeswoman Kristi Klenhock.

A 20-by-15 foot (6-by-4.5-metre) section fell, authorities said. (AP)

CHAMPLAIN, New York: The last of a band of fugitive monkeys are leading captors on merry chases as they make themselves at home in upstate New York.

About 80 Japanese Macaque monkeys swam from the Parc Safari Game preserve in Quebec to Clinton county in northeastern New York in June. Most were quickly rounded up and returned to Canada, but the remaining primates have been eluding their would-be captors. (AP)

77-year-old held for murder

Sorry, wrong man

LANCASTER, South Carolina, Sept 19, (AP): An elderly man mistook another man for someone he believed wronged him 10 years ago, and slit the man's throat during a church camp meeting, authorities said yesterday.

James W. McGriff, 77, of Fayetteville, North Carolina, was charged with murder after Sunday's slaying and remained in jail yesterday pending a bond hearing. Lancaster county Sheriff Willford Faile said.

McGriff was accused of killing Daniel McCain, 66, of Monroe, North Carolina, during a meeting attended by 200 to 300 people in an open shelter at Steele Hill Methodist Church.

McGriff mistakenly thought McCain had drugged his communion wine at a similar church meeting 10-years ago and then laughed at him when he awoke after passing out, Faile said.



Solar fried eggs

Viviane Aubert-Aubert of Montreal, France, tends to her three-minute egg fried on a parabola-shaped solar oven here on Sept 18. Children from several countries are exhibiting their energy-saving school projects as part of the World Conference on Energy continuing here. (Reuters wirephoto)

Pilots argued over cutting power in the final seconds of Flight 232

WASHINGTON, Sept 19, (AP): Pilots trying to land the United DC-10 that crashed in Iowa, killing 112 people, disagreed in the last 15 seconds on whether to cut power to their two remaining engines, a transcript released yesterday shows.

Shortly before that, after nearly 45 minutes of tense effort to get the crippled plane to an airport, Capt Alfred Haynes set the stage for the final moments, saying, "won't this be a fun landing?"

The crew did manage to steer the plane to the Sioux City, Iowa, airport, but after landing it wheeled and burst into flames across the runway and adjacent corn field.

Still, a majority of 296 people aboard survived, including the pilots.

Just before the plane hit the runway,

both Haynes and first officer William R. Records called for the throttles to be cut, but a trainer pilot who was using the engines to steep the plane said if he cut them off, "we'll lose it."

National Transportation Safety Board investigators, who compiled the transcript of the July 19 flight, said trainer pilot Dennis Fitch told them he continued to manipulate the engine throttles and believed he added power just before the airliner hit the ground at the airport.

The incident began when an explosive failure in the plane's tail engine disabled hydraulic systems that control flight. The pilots struggled for 45 minutes to land the aircraft which had been on a flight from Denver to Chicago.

The safety board last month released transcripts of the plane's communication with the ground, but had not previously included sounds picked up by the cockpit microphone.

"Ease the power back, ease the power back," said Haynes a few seconds before impact. He was issuing instructions to Fitch, a United trainer pilot who had been called in from the passenger section to help in the emergency.

"Maybe you can pull 'em all the way off," suggested first officer Records.

Haynes then called for left turns and said, "Close the throttles."

Records echoed the order, "Close 'em off."

Again said, "Close the throttles."

Again, Records said, "Pull 'em (all) off." The transcript indicates that the word "all" is in doubt.

But Fitch, who has said he was standing between the two pilots operating both throttles, said, "Nah. I can't pull 'em off or we'll lose it. That's what's turnin' ya."

Two responses of "OK" are given but the speakers are not identified.

Finally, there's a single word one second before impact. "God."

The board provided no analysis of the taped conversation, which will be used in the continuing investigation into the crash.

The transcript does not indicate tone of voice or whether there was any emotion in the communications among the pilots.



Carrying a dozen red roses given to her by a fan, Gabor enters the courtroom yesterday. (Reuters wirephoto)

'No comment please'

Gabor arrives at court subdued

BEVERLY HILLS, Calif. Sept 19, (UPI): A muted Zsa Zsa Gabor, who last week provided endless commentary on her cop-slapping trial, arrived in court yesterday mouthing the words the judge admonished her to memorise: "No comment."

Gabor, dressed in a blue blazer over a white blouse and white slacks, again was greeted by a barrage of news media as she entered the municipal courthouse, but refused to answer any question about her much-publicised case.

The former Miss Hungary faces misdemeanor charges of battery on a police officer, driving with an expired licence and driving with an open container of alcohol from her arrest June 14.

The prosecution was expected yesterday to continue calling witnesses who saw the incident in which Gabor slapped officer Paul Kramer. Gabor con-

tends she slapped the officer because he used abusive language and "manhandled" her.

During the first week of her trial, Gabor consistently commented on her thoughts about the case, including calling Kramer a "liar," which violated a court-issued gag order.

Municipal court Judge Charles Rubin warned her to refrain from commenting on the case or risk being held in contempt.

The trial is expected to last two weeks, with each side scheduled to call a dozen witnesses. By the end of the first week, deputy District Attorney Elden Fox had made it halfway through his list.

Several witnesses so far have testified that Gabor first swore at Kramer when he stopped her June 14 for driving with expired licence plate tags, then hauled off and slapped him without provocation.

Medical aid for Leros

ATHENS, Sept 19, (AP): The Health Ministry said yesterday that medical personnel would be sent to a mental hospital on the Aegean island of Leros, following recent newspaper revelations about poor conditions at the institution.

Health Minister Miltiades Evert said that 40 doctors and paramedical personnel would be sent to the state-run hospital.

Last week he acknowledged that there were only two psychiatrists and four nurses tending to 1,300 patients at Leros, adding that it was his ministry's priority to improve conditions at the asylum.

The previous Sunday the London daily Observer ran a front-page article calling the Leros institution "Europe's guilty secret." It depicted "concentration camp conditions" in which male, female and child psychiatric patients were held.

The paper reported that naked inmates were left chained to their beds.

Although conditions at Leros had often been described as "inhuman" in the Greek press, and Evert had paid a highly publicized visit to the island in July, the Observer report drew a strong reaction in Greece.

The conservative-leftist coalition government charged last week that the former socialist administration had used up only 20 per cent of a five-year, \$6 million European Economic Community grant intended to improve conditions at Leros and other such institutions.

The government coalition was formed in July after inconclusive national elections led to the Socialist's fall from office after eight years.

Zimbalist Jr kept in the dark

Actor testifies against Bakker

CHARLOTTE, North Carolina, Sept 19, (AP): Actor Efram Zimbalist Jr testified at the fraud trial of PTL ministry founder Jim Bakker that the PTL board of directors did not act like other boards.

"It was called a board of directors, but at no time did it operate like one," said Zimbalist, star of the TV series "The FBI," who served on the board from 1981 to 1986 at Bakker's invitation.

"It was a board of approval or affirmation only," he said.

Zimbalist had trouble recalling specifics about his service on the board, saying he appeared at six or seven board meetings before resigning in January 1986.

The government accuses Bakker of diverting more than \$3.7 million in PTL money to fund his lavish lifestyle. If found guilty of the 24 counts against him, he could be sentenced to 120 years in prison and fined more than \$5 million.

Prosecutors had said earlier that they would probably finish presenting evidence by Wednesday at the latest. Defense attor-

neys have estimated that they will spend eight days presenting their case.

Zimbalist testified that he was kept in the dark about PTL's financial problems, including prosecution allegations that Bakker accepted huge bonuses at a time when the ministry was in financial trouble.

He said he recalled voting for only three bonuses: One for \$15,000; another to help the Bakkers purchase their home; and a third about which he could not recall details.

Under questioning by prosecutor Jerry Miller, Zimbalist described the meetings as being very simple and lacking detailed information about PTL's finances and other operational concerns.

Bakker and his wife, Tammy Faye, received more than \$3 million in bonuses from the ministry in the mid-1980s, according to evidence presented in the trial. The bonuses often came during periods of financial trouble for the ministry, witnesses have testified.



Colossal blunder

The postal service is about to make a colossal scientific blunder of prehistoric proportions. And postal officials are admitting they have technically misnamed their new dinosaur stamp Brontosaurus, instead of giving the pictured animal on the stamp their proper scientific name Apatosaurus. The postal service is scheduled to print 100 million of the 25 cents stamps on Oct 1. (Reuters wirephoto)

Mystery creature 'guarded' treasure

COLUMBIA, South Carolina, Sept 19, (AP): Researchers have discovered a "lacy and delicate" creature at the site of a 19th century shipwreck containing some \$400 million in gold off South Carolina.

Oceanographer Charles Herdendorf said the organism was one of two new invertebrates found clinging to the SS Central America, in Atlantic waters 200 miles (320 kms) off this southern state.

Herdendorf said in a ship-to-shore phone linkup Sunday that an unmanned submersible ship was able to retrieve only one of the unusual finds, apparently a type of animal known as a sponge.

Scientists were still trying to determine if it was already classified.

"When (the submersible operator) brought it up, it was beautiful, very lacy and delicate. The entire animal is supported by a very clear skeleton of glass spicules," Herdendorf said. "They look like little ice skeletons."

Herdendorf is one of about 20 crew members of the ship Arctic Discoverer, who are trying to reclaim as much as \$400 million in gold coins and bars from the Central America.

The Central America sank during a hurricane on Sept 12, 1857, as it travelled from Panama to New York. It was carrying a monthly shipment of gold from the San Francisco mint to New York banks by way of the Panamanian isthmus. The wreck claimed 425 lives — 153 people survived.

Early estimates valued the treasure at \$1 billion, but exploration director Barry Schatz said \$400 million is more realistic.

The organism captured on Saturday, originally thought to be a coral, looked different when it was brought up from the original pictures from the ocean floor 8,000 feet (2,440 metres) below the surface, Herdendorf said.

The other organism, which Herdendorf still believes may be a newly discovered sponge, remains out of reach of the submersible, he said.

Computers face virus menace

NEW YORK, Sept 19, (AP): News reports of a harmful computer virus that will strike after Oct 12 have spread fear among many users of personal computers even though experts say only a few people are likely to be affected.

Computer security firms and companies that supply anti-viral software say they have been deluged by calls since word spread of the datarime virus.

Some experts said the virus, while unusually harmful, was so rare that it was not a cause for panic. But that was no comfort to computer owners fearful they would be among the victims.

"The alarms that are going off absolutely staggered me," said Winn Schwartz, president of American Computer Security Industries Inc. in Nashville, Tennessee.

He said several government agencies and Fortune 500 companies had contacted him about the virus.

Computer viruses, created by anonymous programmers, are pieces of software that make copies of themselves and spread from one machine to another through infected floppy disks, office networks or phone links such as computer bulletin boards.

"Frankly, the virus isn't all that important a virus, yet this phone is ringing off the hook," Ross Greenberg, a New Yorker who makes a virus protector called flu-shot plus, said late last week.

Greenberg said he has received maybe a half-dozen reports of the virus since it surfaced earlier this year.

The Computer Virus Industry Association of Santa Clara, California, has received seven reports, chairman John McAfee said yesterday.

In contrast there have been thousands of reports of other viruses. Far more people will be hit Oct 13 by the less harmful but more widespread Jerusalem virus, also known as the PLO or Friday the 13th Virus.

"I'm more worried about spilling a cup of coffee on my keyboard than I am about the datarime virus," Greenberg said.

Datarime attacks the hard disk data-storage devices of IBM-compatible personal computers that use Microsoft Corp's MS-DOS operating system.

Menem to pardon military officials

BUENOS AIRES, Sept. 19, (AP): Eighteen retired generals and admirals accused of committing hundreds of human rights abuses in the 1970s will be pardoned, President Carlos Menem has announced.

The cases of six others, including two former presidents, already convicted and sentenced, will be considered at a later date, Menem said late Sunday in a brief interview with the official TV channel.

"In this first stage we are going to pardon those who are now facing trial," Menem told Channel 7. "We will take a look later at those who already have been sentenced."

Menem's statement was the first firm indication regarding who would be included in the controversial presidential pardon, expected to be announced following his return on Sept. 28 from a visit to the United States.

Seventeen retired Army generals and two Navy admirals currently are facing trial in civilian courts on hundreds of charges, including kidnapping, torture and murder, growing out of a brutal campaign conducted against leftist subversives during a 1976-83 military regime.

Six others, former military presidents Gen. Jorge Videla and Roberto Viola, former Navy commanders Adms. Emilio Massera and Armando Lambruschini and former Buenos Aires provincial police chiefs Gens. Ramon Camps and Osvaldo Riccheri, were convicted of similar charges in 1984 and are serving terms from eight years to life at a military prison.

A government commission named by Menem's predecessor, former President Raul Alfonsín, determined that at least 8,900 Argentines disappeared during the anti-subversion campaign and were presumed dead. Human rights groups have accused the armed forces of genocide.

Menem made no reference to former leftist guerrilla leader Mario Firmenich, now serving a 30-year sentence for kidnapping and murder.



Texas gunslinger

President George Bush puts on a cowboy style hat that was given to him during the celebrations of Montana's Centennial in Helena. (Reuter wirephoto)

Peace Corps to be trained

Clean up world: Bush

HELENA, Mont., Sept. 19, (Reuter): President George Bush, calling the environment a global issue, announced yesterday that starting next year, the US Peace Corps would be trained to tackle environmental problems.

"Beginning in 1990, as part of their standard preparation for duty, Peace Corps volunteers will be trained ... to deal with a full range of environmental challenges," he said, referring to the young men and women who volunteer to work in developing nations to teach American know-how.

Bush, who made the announcement at a rally celebrating the 100th anniversary of Montana's statehood, said training would be provided by the government's environmental protection agency and cover such topics as water pollution prevention, waste disposal, reforestation and pesticide management.

"The nations of the world must make common cause in defence of the environment. And I promise you this nation will take the lead," Bush said in prepared remarks.

"We're working hard to clean up America. But we can't stop there. We've got to work with the rest of the world to preserve the planet," he added.

Bush, using a two-day trip through the American West to dramatise his commitment to be an environmental president, called earlier yesterday for the planting of more trees in the United States to help reduce air pollution.

"It's not enough to stop dirtying the air. We've got to clean it up. And to help do that, we should remember the oldest, cheapest and most efficient air-purifier on earth — trees," he said in Sioux Falls at a celebration marking south Dakota's statehood centennial.

Bush said trees possessed a value that could not be matched even by high technology. "Trees can reduce the heat of a summer's day, quiet a highway's noise, feed the hungry, provide shelter from the wind and warmth and winter," he said.

Bush originally had planned to visit the Exxon Valdez oil spill in Alaska during the trip to the West, but cancelled that trip amid continuing criticism of the cleanup effort.

Drugs to dominate debate at UN

UNITED NATIONS, Sept. 19, (Reuter): With the cold war apparently drawing to an end, the confrontational debates that once marked the United Nations General Assembly are giving way to discussion of more global issues such as drugs, environment and the world economy.

These problems are expected to dominate much of the debate among major powers as well as the Third World majority in the assembly, which formally opens its 44th session today.

Nevertheless, serious regional conflicts remain unresolved. The more than 150 resolutions before the assembly reflect the world body's concern with Afghanistan, Cambodia, Central America, Lebanon, the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, and the Gulf.

In Africa, the biggest UN peacekeeping operation in decades, to supervise Namibia's transition to independence from South Africa, reaches a climax during the session with elections for a constituent assembly set for November.

The United Nations has more than 6,000 troops, police and civilians involved in the operation which costs more than \$400 million, in addition to the UN's regular budget of over \$800 million.

"Anything could happen there," one Western diplomat said. "Every week it's a miracle to get to the end of it without something else happening."

First on the agenda is the election of Nigeria's UN Ambassador, Joseph Garba, 46, a former foreign minister, as assembly president.

The presidency rotates among the UN five regional groups and Garba was the unanimous choice of African states. He succeeds Dante Caputo, former foreign minister of Argentina, elected last year as Latin America's representative.

The annual general debate, when heads of state, prime ministers and foreign ministers deliver major speeches, begins next Monday with a heavy Latin American representation and a presentation from US President George Bush.

The United States, Britain, Brazil and Colombia and other nations are all expected to call for world-wide action to curtail international drug trafficking.

The environment will be the main topic of British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's speech when she comes to the assembly next month.

However, global action to protect the environment will not be the preserve of the wealthier nations.

The non-aligned countries have already made it clear they will propose an annual fund to protect the environment as well as demand action to ease the \$1.3 trillion debt burden of developing countries.

Bush warns drug lords of retaliation

Tight security around White House

HELENA, Montana, Sept. 19, (UPI): President Bush has warned the fugitive leaders of the Colombian cocaine cartels that any attempt to export their drug war to the United States would "bring down the total wrath of the American people and the American government."

Despite a decision to tighten security around members of his family, Bush said he is "not afraid" of threats from the Colombian drug lords because of "great confidence in the selflessness and in the thoroughness of the intelligence community and the secret service."

While Bush and administration officials say there is no concrete cause for worry, there has been a noticeable security increase in recent days around the White House and surrounding the president's movements.

Secret service agents also have moved in to protect members of the Bush family, including his daughter and five sons.

During a news conference yesterday Bush told reporters: "I can't say I'm totally unconcerned, but I can't give you any hard evidence that should further alarm the American people in this regard."

Bush was speaking to reporters in the chamber of the Montana senate after attending a state centennial celebration.

Bush was questioned on the drug issue as Congress continued to debate the cost and financing of the \$7.9 billion anti-drug programme he laid out in Sept. 5 televised speech.

On the same day that Defence Secretary Dick Cheney outlined an expanded role for the US military — at home and abroad — in the war on drugs, Bush confessed to some frustration in seeing his national drug strategy bogged down by talk of dollars and funding arrangements.

Insisting he had fit a comprehensive anti-drug strategy "into a sound financial proposition," Bush said, "I urge the Congress to get on with it."

Bush praised Colombian President Virgilio Barco for "doing his level best" to break the grip of the cocaine trade on Colombia. While aware of "speculation" that the cocaine cartel leaders might retaliate against Americans, Bush said, "there is no hard intelligence evidence of such targeting."

"Let me lay that one out there to rest," Bush said. "But clearly, any such action would, I think, just bring down the total wrath of the American people and the American government."

Cheney presented an anti-drug strategy that would expand the military role in detecting narcotics and training foreign forces, but he said US soldiers would not make arrests or raids.

"This can be a risky business," Cheney said in announcing the guidelines at a Pentagon news conference. "I hope none of our people are hurt in the process, but I can't guarantee it."

Cheney said he ordered US commanders to come up with specific plans by Oct. 15 for "a substantial Caribbean counter-narcotics task force, with appropriate airships and ships, to help reduce the flow of drugs from Latin America."

He also ordered them to prepare a plan to "deploy appropriate forces" within the United States to help law enforcement agencies, probably along the border with Mexico.

Finally, he called for the North American aerospace defence command, Norad, to develop specific plans for increasing the detection of illegal drug traffic to the United States, and he told other commanders to work with South American countries to help stop the narcotics smugglers at the source.

Cheney would not estimate how much his plan would cost, but it was noted President Bush earmarked about \$300 million to help South America's Andean nations in his \$7.9 billion federal anti-drug plan unveiled on Sept. 5.

"At the very least," Cheney said, "deploying appropriate elements of the armed forces, with the primary mission of cutting off the flow of drugs, will immediately complicate the challenge of getting illegal drugs into America."

The defence secretary said "a few hundred" US military men and women likely will be involved in the effort in Latin America and more teams of US advisers probably will be sent to Peru, Bolivia and Colombia.

Seven teams of military advisers totalling fewer than 50 people are currently in those three cocaine-producing countries, according to the Pentagon.

Cheney said American soldiers would remain in a training role in such nations and would not go into combat.



Cheney at a news conference. (Reuter wirephoto)

Ex-minister dies: A former British Conservative minister died today in a London hospital, his family said.

Sir Alex Fletcher, 60, died in the Royal Westminster Hospital after a heart attack.

He was a former Scottish office minister and a consumer affairs minister at the department of trade and industry.

He entered parliament in 1973. Under the Thatcher government in the early 1980s, he helped steer through the financial services act which modernised the stock exchange and financial centres in London. (KUNA)

First women navigators: Three women were today beginning their training in sailing to become the first female navigators in the world. They will be the first to fly for the British Royal Air Force.

The three were the first to benefit from the new British Ministry of Defence guidelines which paved the way for women pilots and navigators in the RAF.

Although the women, who were introduced to the tough 64-week training programme yesterday, will be trained as navigators, they will not be allowed to fly front-line fighters.

The British Ministry believes that the time is not yet right for women to fly in aircraft capable of carrying and firing weapons. They eventually will fly support planes like the Hercules transport, after they go for a further year of aircraft training. (KUNA)

Education survey: A 30-state survey by the National Governors' Association indicated yesterday that US schools have two great challenges. Raising the level of learning and keeping the buildings from crumbling.

The association's annual report on state education reform efforts found that governors' top priority in that area is improving education at all levels — from pre-kindergarten through higher education — and that states are "a fertile ground for experimentation and innovation."

While academic achievements are the main focus, the report said the maintenance needs of school facilities have increased 64 per cent since 1983, amounting to \$41 billion for school maintenance and repairs.

The anticipated cost for new or renovated schools is \$94 billion, the report said. Historically, school districts have controlled the financing and operation of school buildings, but several states are considering measures to provide state support for local school construction costs, the report said.

Price reduced: A 20 per cent reduction in the price of the anti-AIDS drug AZT yesterday was not enough to bring it within reach of those who need it, AIDS activists said.

The British drug company Burroughs Wellcome PLC, said it had cut the price of AZT, sold under the brand name Retrovir, because the increasing number of patients had reduced the product's early financial risk.

"We are pleased to see the price lowered but we feel that, to be fair and to put AZT within the reach of most people with AIDS, the price needs to be reduced much further," said Mervyn Silverman, president of the American Foundation for AIDS Research in New York.

US Health and Human Services secretary Louis Sullivan said the price cut was a welcome move.

AZT is the only anti-AIDS drug sanctioned by the US government. It has been approved for sale in more than 60 countries and is taken by more than 20,000 patients. (Reuter)

Quake felt in Mexico: An earthquake registering 4.5 on the Richter Scale hit southeastern Mexico earlier yesterday, the National Seismic Service reported.

There were no immediate reports of damage or casualties. The Geophysical Institute at Mexico's National Autonomous University said the quake struck at 5.32 am (0332 GMT) in the Tehuantepec isthmus, 465 miles (750 kilometres) southeast of Mexico City.

Francisco Coleman, a Red Cross spokesman in the city of Tehuantepec, told the Associated Press by telephone that the quake was mildly felt in the area. (AP)

AIDS infected prisoners: Blood tests of prison and jail inmates across the United States show that about one in 24 is infected with the AIDS virus, fewer than expected, researchers said yesterday.

The study is the first to try to estimate the prevalence of AIDS in prisoners, said its principal author, Dr. Ford Brewer of the Johns Hopkins University School of Hygiene and Public Health in Baltimore.

The 11,198 inmates in the study came from 10 prisons and jails. They were selected to give us a pretty good overall picture of the extent of AIDS infection in inmates, Brewer said at a meeting of the American Society for Microbiology, where he presented his results.

TO OUR VALUED READERS
We are at your service!

"ARAB TIMES AT YOUR HOME"

Dear Readers,

We take great pleasure in announcing our ability to provide you with an efficient, excellent home subscription service of the ARAB TIMES for a yearly premium of KD 45/- only, within Kuwait.

For the yearly overseas subscription, mail charges will be added accordingly... Tel. No. 4818149 4831348

The moment you contact us, our representative will be at your door.

Thank you.

DISTRIBUTION DEPARTMENT



ALMUNA
PUBLIC RELATIONS

ARAB TIMES

150 reported dead in Danube boat tragedy

Thousands flood in freedom vote

Fires trap Lebanese

Desal fights

Rajiv, Sonia fly in Mother Teresa fine

Prosecute Papa Pasok

Cory to Marcos: Many more - over th

Colombia orders arrest of 2 Israelis

BOGOTA, Sept. 19, (Reuters): A judge issued an arrest warrant yesterday for the head of an Israeli security firm who has been accused of training hit squads for Colombian drug lords, the domestic news agency Colprensa said.

It said Yair Klein, head of the Hod Hahani (spearshead) security company, was charged with criminal conspiracy.

The news report, which a Justice Ministry spokeswoman was unable to confirm, said a warrant had also been issued for the arrest of Azriel Ater, also of Israel.

Klein has been accused in reports published in Colombia and abroad of training paramilitary groups and hit squads linked to Colombia's ruthless cocaine cartels who declared war last month in response to a new government operation against drug trafficking.

Klein said today he would go to Bogota and stand trial if formally charged.

The former Army colonel, who is back in Israel, has said that he trained farmers in Colombia but denied any links to drug lords or their hitmen.

The Colprensa report said Colombia's national intelligence agency had requested the help of Interpol, the international police co-ordinating agency, to ensure Klein's arrest.

Allegations of Klein's involvement with drug lords were first carried by NBC television in the United States. Since then the Colombian government has publicly acknowledged that British, Israeli and American mercenaries had been linked to the drug cartels.

Colombia's defence and interior ministers are scheduled to appear in the US Congress to answer questions about the alleged activity of foreign mercenaries in Colombia.

Peruvian police, using helicopters piloted by Americans from a new anti-drug base, destroyed a clandestine airstrip yesterday and seized 110 pounds (50 kg) of cocaine paste, police said.

General Juan Zarate, chief of the anti-drug police force, told reporters at the US-built base in the Amazon jungle that during the weekend police arrested seven people — three Peruvians and four Colombians — and charged them with smuggling cocaine.

"Speed is the key to safety," he told the first group of journalists allowed to visit the Santa Lucia base since it began operations 10 days ago.

The heavily-fortified base deep in the Amazon jungle is at the centre of the US war against the drug trade in Peru, a major grower of coca which is used to produce cocaine.

Zarate said American pilots landed four US Huey helicopters with Peruvian police aboard on the dirt airstrip near the Huallaga river.

The police used plastic explosives that blew craters 20 feet (about 6 metres) long and 12 feet (four metres) deep in the runway, he said.

Less than 10 minutes later, the helicopters were airborne again. Zarate said the helicopters were armed with M-60 machine guns and carried gunners at the door to attack drug traffickers and the Maoist Shining Path (Sendero Luminoso) guerrillas who are paid to protect them.

Two crew members of a Danish freighter linked to an alleged Caribbean cocaine-smuggling operation were ordered held without bond in Miami yesterday.

US Magistrate Peter Palermo ruled Bent Mortensen, 47, and Bent Nissen, 46, posed a danger of flight and placed them in the federal metropolitan correctional centre south of Miami.

Five other crew members of the 236-foot (72-metre) Nerma were ordered held without bond last week.

A US marshal apparently has issued himself a \$5,000-dollar Mercedes-Benz seized in a drug bust for use as a company car, a newspaper reported.

The car that has been driven to and from work by Basil "Sm" Baker, US marshal for the southern district of Texas, was seized last year from a Jamaican drug dealer, the Houston Chronicle reported.

Demonetize dollar to thwart drug dealers

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17, (AP): Former treasury secretary Donald T. Regan proposed yesterday that the government change the colour or size of \$50- and \$100 bills to frustrate drug dealers with big accumulations of currency.

Under Regan's proposal, the government would announce that the old bills would be worthless in 10 days.

When people went to banks to exchange their bills

for the new currency, records would be made of all transactions involving more than \$1,000 forcing drug dealers to either give up vast fortunes or expose themselves to scrutiny by law enforcement agencies.

"This would panic those with huge cash holdings," Regan said in an article written for the opinion page of the New York Times.

"If the cash is legitimate, no one should have any fear. Yes, it might cause confusion for a couple of

months, but what honest citizen wouldn't be willing to put up with a little inconvenience so as to trap these criminals?" Regan wrote.

"This would hit the criminals where it hurts most — in the pocketbook."

Additionally, Regan proposed that the government seek an agreement of all central banks in industrialised nations to instruct member banks not to accept deposits "from known, or suspected, drug

dealers and not to do business with any banks — Latin, Caribbean, Asian or wherever, that accept drug money."

He also proposed that President George Bush ask leaders of the 200 biggest American banks and savings institutions to pledge "not to accept deposits from drug dealers, whether overlords or street pushers."

Barco for crusade against drug mafia

More blasts rock Bogota

BOGOTA, Sept. 19, (Reuters): President Virgilio Barco has urged Colombians to join in a nationwide crusade against drug lords as more bombs believed set by their henchmen rocked the capital.

"Colombia's enemies are trying to break society's back through violence," Barco said in a statement yesterday.

"Never before was national participation in this struggle so necessary. Unity against common enemy — the criminal international drug trafficking organisation — must come before the natural differences that exist between good Colombians."

"Now is not the time for opportunism, egotism, or the defence of private interests against the supreme interests of the nation. It is the hour of greatness," Barco said.

The president called the crackdown on drug barons he announced a month ago "a crusade for democracy and peace in which every citizen must be a combatant for morality and the fatherland."

Hours after Barco issued his statement more bombs believed to be part of a nationwide intimidation campaign by drug traffickers shook the capital.

Two blasts tore through a shopping centre and an office of the state telephone company on the north side of Bogota.

Police and witnesses said at least two people were injured in the shopping centre blast, which damaged about eight shops and blew out windows and telephone lines in nearby houses.

Officers at the scene of the blasts told reporters they were the work of the same "terrorists" believed responsible for over 50 bombings across Colombia since the government declared its war on the drug trade.

Nine bombs, most of them set outside banks, have exploded in Bogota since Friday.

On Sunday night, in the first attack against a US target, unidentified assailants fired a homemade rocket at the US embassy. It hit its mark but failed to explode, the embassy said.

In response to rumours that foreigners have been threatened by the traffickers, a spokesman for the US embassy and a spokeswoman for the British Embassy said there have been no such threats.

Traffickers are believed to be using bomb in hopes of forcing the government into dropping an emergency decree under which they can be extradited to the United States.

Army troops seized a 22,000-acre (8,900 hectare) ranch and thousands of cattle belonging to suspected major drug trafficker Jose Gonzalo Rodriguez Gacha, the army said yesterday.

Newspapers gave prominent play to a Roman Catholic cardinal's appeal that the government refuse to negotiate with drug traffickers.

Sentiment for negotiating with the traffickers has been quietly growing in recent days of the government's war against drugs.

The army seized the ranch on Sunday in the central state of Cundinamarca, an army spokesman told the Associated Press.

The ranch belongs to Rodriguez Gacha, a billionaire suspected of being a member of the notorious Medellin cocaine cartel, the army spokesman said.

A statement on Sunday by Cardinal Mario Revollo Bravo was the strongest yet by the Church against the drug traffickers.

About 95 per cent of Colombians are Roman Catholics, and the church's opinion often has influenced the course of Colombia's history.

"I don't see how there can be any dialogue or conversations with people whose mentality is one of violence, whose attitude is arrogant and who support themselves on the basis of immorality," Revollo Bravo told reporters at an impromptu news conference as he left a church meeting in Bogota.

Sentiment for negotiations began to emerge over the weekend, with a call by a leading presidential candidate not to extradite drug suspects to the United States, and newspapers editorials promoting talks with the traffickers. Perhaps the most important Colombian favouring negotiations with the drug traffickers is Juan Gomez Martinez, mayor of Medellin and one of the owners of Medellin's leading daily, El Colombiano.

At a news conference yesterday, Gomez Martinez said President Virgilio Barco should "tell the whole truth" and reveal the names of important Colombians involved in drug trafficking.

"There are a lot of people linked with drug trafficking, and that is why it should all come out in the open," Gomez said during a news conference in Medellin.



Up in smoke

Residents were evacuated as a fire swept through four shops, a community centre and a mosque in Bogotá, the capital of Colombia, early today.

About 70 firemen battled for hours to bring the blaze under control. One of them was injured when a gas cylinder exploded. Two parked cars were burned.

Police chiefs in the area said it was not yet known how the blaze started.

Police evacuated people from houses and sealed surrounding roads. One woman and a resident were treated in hospital for minor injuries.

Some damaged buildings may have to be demolished because they are unsafe, a police spokesman said. A relatively large Muslim community lives in Bogotá, mainly from Indian and Pakistani origin. (Reuters wirephoto)

No Nobel luck for Reagan, Gorb

OSLO, Sept. 19, (Reuters): Former US president Ronald Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev, once hot tips for this year's Nobel peace prize, have been struck off the list of candidates, a leading Norwegian newspaper said today.

The Oslo-based Nobel committee officially declines all comment on candidates, but Norwegian media reports have proved accurate in the past. The committee will announce the peace prize winner on Oct. 5.

The conservative daily Aftenposten said the five-member Norwegian committee had ruled out Reagan and Gorbachev at a meeting on Monday. It gave no source for its report.

"There are apparently so many reservations about giving the prize to either of the superpowers that they have decided to choose another winner," Aftenposten said.

Former Czechoslovak foreign minister Jiri Hajek, now a leading dissident leader, and Nelson Mandela, the black nationalist leader jailed in South Africa, were strong candidates for the prize, the newspaper said.

Of the 101 nominations for this year's award, 76 are individuals and 25 organisations. Aftenposten said an individual would be chosen this year, because the 1988 award went to the United Nations peace-keeping forces.

Foreign genes pose no threat

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19, (UPI): The first transfer of foreign genes into humans has produced no ill effects in patients and caused no public health threat, a prominent cancer researcher said.

Before Dr Steven Rosenberg's experiments began at the National Cancer Institute in May, researchers were uncertain if cells carrying foreign genes would survive very long in humans.

But Rosenberg, director of the first human gene transfer experiment, said yesterday preliminary results also showed that genetically altered cells can survive in humans for at least 2 1/2 weeks.

Critics of genetic engineering had voiced fears that a crippled virus — used to insert a foreign gene into human cells — might be freed during experiments and pose a serious health threat.

Rosenberg said no signs of the virus were found in the five cancer patients who have participated in the experiment since May and there were "absolutely no side effects due to these gene transfers."

The gene transfer experiment was approved after seven months of federal review and a legal challenge by a coalition spearheaded by opponents of genetic engineering.

"None of the nightmare scenarios have come to pass," said Rosenberg, in presenting his preliminary findings to a National Cancer Institute advisory board.

Rosenberg's team is using bacteria genes to "mark" human cancer-fighting cells, called tumour-infiltrating lymphocytes, or Tils, which are being used in a promising therapy in cancer patients.

The five patients in the gene transfer study had a deadly type of skin cancer, called advanced melanoma, and were expected to live no more than three months when they enrolled in the trial.

The only thing we couldn't do overnight was gain our International Experience

— that's taken exactly 20 years



20 years ago today, DHL started out in business — dedicated to a single task — to provide the best possible air express service, worldwide.

Today, as the world's largest air express company, we have 20 years of international operating experience. Our staff in over 190 countries around the world are still dedicated to the same original task — simply providing the best possible air express service.

We're the fastest and most reliable around the Gulf, the Middle East, the world.

Next time and every time, call DHL on KUWAIT 2442375

DHL
WORLDWIDE EXPRESS

DC-10 remains safe to fly: FAA

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19, (Reuters): The US Federal Aviation Administration considers the DC-10 a safe aircraft despite the crash last July that killed 112 people, the head of the agency told Congress today.

"I believe it is important that I assure you and the public that the FAA considers the DC-10 to be a safe aircraft," administrator James Busey told a Senate aviation subcommittee hearing.

"I would stress that we have no safety information which would cause us to consider grounding the

aircraft, as some has asked."

Busey said a modification by manufacturer McDonnell Douglas should prevent future hydraulic system failures like the one involved in the DC-10 crash at Sioux City, Iowa, which killed 112 people but was survived by 184 passengers and crew.

The United Airlines DC-10 lost the hydraulic power needed to control the aircraft when one of its engines suffered a massive failure that destroyed all three hydraulic systems, according to investigators.

Bid to trap drug buck G-7 begins work

PARIS, Sept. 19, (AP): Experts from 15 countries began work today to co-ordinate their attack on a key aspect of the world-wide drug problem — the laundering of profits from illegal narcotics.

The one-day meeting was largely organisational and was characterised by participating officials as "a first exchange of views on the measures needed to fight money laundering."

The experts decided to organise their work around three themes — evaluation of the money laundering phenomenon, reinforcement of mutual judicial assistance and reinforcement of administrative co-operation.

The effort was mandated by the leaders of the world's seven richest democracies during their summit meeting in July. In the final communiqué of the summit, the seven noted that the drug problem had reached "devastating proportions" and proposed an international task force to hit at the traffickers' profits.

French Finance Minister Pierre Bergey estimated that between \$300 billion and \$400 billion are produced by the drug traffic every year. This illicit money finds its way back into the world's economy through numerous complicated schemes involving bogus companies and countless bank transfers.

A senior US Treasury Department official, who spoke on condition he not be identified further, said: "It is hard to find an issue that has galvanised the world's attention as much as the drug issue has. It's a truly global issue."

This meeting, the first of a series, "represents the most prominent recognition of the fact that in order to get your arms around the drug problem, you have to hit the economic and financial side of the house," the US official said. "Like global commerce, there really is no boundary, no water's edge."

INTERNATIONAL

Cambodia faces civil war after pullout

PHNOM PENH, Sept. 19, (Agencies): The President of Phnom Penh's National Assembly warned today that Cambodia faced civil war after this month's final withdrawal of Vietnamese troops.

Chea Sim spoke a day after Prime Minister Hun Sen flew to Bangkok.

Che Sim, a senior member of the ruling party politburo, urged foreign countries to stop arming Cambodian guerrillas, saying they would be responsible for any increased bloodshed.

"When all the Vietnamese troops withdraw from our country, the biggest problem remaining ... is that the international community must urgently take action to prevent civil war," he said in a speech.

Vietnam has promised to pull out its last 26,000 soldiers from Cambodia between Thursday and September 26.

Che Sim was speaking at a rare public gathering of senior Cambodian Party and government officials and top Vietnamese military men.

Awarded

He and President Heng Samrin awarded medals during the two-hour ceremony in a convention hall in the capital to hundreds of departing Vietnamese soldiers, many in ill-fitting uniforms.

Children dressed in blue and white uniforms placed plaids scarves around each soldier's neck.

China is the main arms supplier of the Khmer Rouge, the biggest of three guerrilla groups fighting along the Cambodian-Thailand border.

Thailand, Singapore, the United States, Britain and France give assistance to two smaller, non-communist groups.

Bangkok has played a key role in the decade-long conflict by providing the guerrillas sanctuary and permitting foreign arms supplies to be transported to them across Thai territory.

Peace talks among Cambodia's warring factions collapsed in Paris last month, but Chaitchai has been making last ditch attempts to revive peace efforts, diplomats say.

Che Sim said Phnom Penh had shown it wanted an end to the fighting with its policy of national reconciliation, but the guerrillas had destroyed all chance for peace.

He praised the departing Vietnamese forces, saying Hanoi had been the only country to come to Cambodia's assistance during the brutal four-year rule of the Khmer Rouge.

Vietnam invaded Cambodia in December 1978, toppled the Khmer Rouge and put Heng Samrin's government in power.

Successful

Meanwhile, Hun Sen met Thai leaders today.

The 36-year-old Cambodian leader, who flew to Bangkok earlier in the day, said after about 90 minutes of talks with Thai Prime Minister Chaitchai Choonhavan "it was very successful."

He said they discussed the possibility of a ceasefire in the 10-year conflict between his Vietnamese-backed forces and guerrilla groups dominated by the Khmer Rouge, which are supported by Thailand, China and the West.

Hun Sen, who was accompanied by his Defence Minister, Tie Banh, was unable to say more to waiting reporters at his hotel as he was cordoned off by ranks of Thai security police.

Making his third visit to Bangkok this year, he travelled by Cambodian military helicopter across the frontier to the town of Aranyaprathet and by Thai helicopter to Bangkok.

Chaitchai, who is personally mediating to end the fighting on Thailand's eastern border, met leaders of the three guerrilla groups last week in an apparently vain attempt to persuade them to accept a ceasefire.

Vietnamese Foreign Minister Nguyen Co Thach, architect of the policy to break Hanoi's isolation by settling the Cambodia conflict, was also in Bangkok and met Chaitchai's aides yesterday.

Before leaving for home tomorrow Thach was due to meet Thai Foreign Minister Siddhi Savastila, who has been a standard bearer of non-communist Southeast Asia's tough anti-Vietnam policy.

Hanoi's military spokesman declared today their 10-year mission a success.

"We want into Cambodia to save the Cambodian people from genocide ... and at the same time to defend ourselves. That was our strategic aim," General Nguyen Van Thai told a news conference.

"We consider this mission an accomplishment," he declared.

Minister's head must roll, Taiwan opposition

TAIPEI, Sept. 19, (AP): Taiwan's parliament convened a new session today and the opposition immediately demanded the resignation of Justice Minister Hsiao Tien-Tzang, who has been linked to an influence-peddling scandal involving a golf course.

Hsiao, 55, justice minister since last year, has denied claims that he helped influence officials to approve a license for the course in a district where

golf courses are prohibited.

Prosecutor Peng Shao-Chin said earlier he planned to charge Hsiao with influence-peddling. But yesterday, the Taiwan High Court intervened and ordered the case transferred to other prosecutors, explaining that Peng had overstepped his authority by demanding Hsiao's resignation.

Members of the governing Nationalist Party, which controls 230 of the 265 seats in the lawmaking

legislative Yuan, or parliament, later overruled a DPP motion to debate the scandal and Hsiao's resignation.

Meanwhile, about 500 demonstrators, most of them opposition Democratic Progressive Party members, held a three-hour rally outside the parliament building to demand the compulsory retirement of aged lawmakers who have refused to resign even though they last faced election 40 years

ago.

Most are supporters of the Nationalist Party, which froze them in office in 1949, when it lost a civil war on the China mainland, to perpetuate its claim that it is China's sole government.

Opposition politicians say the aged lawmakers should be forced to retire to allow younger members to be elected. The opposition claims the government is reluctant to force retirement.



White-wash on bloodbath

Workers construct a statue on Tiananmen Square today in preparation for National Day celebrations on Oct. 1. The statue composed of a worker, soldier, peasant and intellectual, is part of a propaganda

campaign to remold the image of Tiananmen Square in the wake of the Tiananmen student demonstrations. (Reuter wirephoto)

Filipino rebels step up raids

Day of killings

MANILA, Sept. 19, (AP): Communist rebels killed five soldiers in a raid on a geothermal plant, and suspected Muslim insurgents killed nine people and wounded seven others in an ambush in the southern Philippines, the military and witnesses said today.

The military said four other communist rebels were slain in a clash with soldiers today in Nueva Ecija province, 50 miles (80 kms) north of Manila, bringing to 18 the number of people killed in two days.

A military report said five government troops were wounded in Monday's raid on a geothermal exploration site of the Philippine National Oil Co. in San Lorenzo Ruiz, about 140 miles (220 kms) southeast of Manila.

It said New People's Army guerrillas killed four soldiers and wounded another at the site. Another soldier was killed and four more were wounded when their truck ran over a rebel land mine as they were rushing to the camp to provide reinforcement, it said.

Before the rebels withdrew, they burned six container vans, a cement truck, a fuel tank and a nearby tree farm and made off with the company's radio transmitter, the statement said.

Selling Japan

Tokyo adopts plan

TOKYO, Sept. 19, (AP): The government today adopted a five-year plan to promote foreigners' understanding of modern Japan, officials said.

The plan calls for training more Japanese-language teachers, helping promote modern Japanese arts and inviting research on Japanese culture, the prime minister's office said.

The plan is to start this year, but its precise schedule and budget have yet to be decided, said an official at the prime minister's office, speaking on condition of anonymity.

Encouraging international cultural exchange is no less important than political and economic contributions, Kyodo news service quoted Prime Minister Toshiki Kaifu as telling his cabinet, which approved the plan.

The government-backed Japan Foundation established a 1.1 billion yen (\$753 million) Japanese Language International Centre in Tokyo this year to help meet increasing demand overseas to learn Japanese, the official said.

Japanese Foreign Minister Nakasone said today that Japan would not visit the islands of northern Japan which Moscow recently opened to foreigners.

Japan claims the islands as its own, and the Tokyo-Moscow dispute over them is the major issue has blocked a peace treaty to formally end World War II.

The islands are under "illegal occupation by the Soviet Union" and visiting them "is contrary to the people's general will," government spokeswoman Mayumi Morioka said after a meeting of Prime Minister Toshiki Kaifu's cabinet.

The Japanese government evidently hopes to squish such tourism before it starts, though it did not say it would penalize Japanese who visit the islands. The government's appeal also does not prevent humanitarian trips by Japan-

ese who go there to pay respects at ancestral graves.

"The Japanese government will continue to try to conclude a peace treaty" by solving the issue of the islands, Mrs. Morioka said.

Japanese and Soviet officials began long-stalled talks on a peace treaty early this year, but the territorial issue remains the biggest stumbling block.

Georgi Arbatov, an adviser to Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev, was quoted in today's Yomiuri Shimbun as saying that returning "even one-half of a small island ... will open up the whole Pandora's box of territorial questions."

Arbatov, who was on a brief visit to Japan, was quoted as saying Japan should put aside the issue of the islands and concentrate on topics "which can contribute to our mutual well-being and interest."

Protest at Quayle's visit to S. Korea

SEOUL, South Korea, Sept. 19, (AP): US Vice-President Dan Quayle arrived today for talks in which he is expected to urge South Korean leaders to continue democratic reforms and show greater respect for human rights.

Handfuls of riot police lined the route that Quayle's heavily guarded motorcade took from a military airport outside Seoul to Prime Minister Kang Young-Hoon's office for the start of two days of talks.

Quayle's visit staged a protest at Seoul Municipal Polytechnic University. About 100 students burned a US flag and chanted "we oppose Quayle's visit to the death."

They also shouted slogans against newly assigned US Ambassador Donald Gregg, describing him as a "CIA master of political manipulation."

Near the US Embassy in Manila police battled leftist students protesting Quayle's visit to the Philippines. Police fired pistols in the air to scatter the students, who then withdrew to a nearby park. No arrests were reported.

About 500 students shouting "Yankee go home" also battled riot police with firebombs and rocks in the southern city of Kwangju, police said.

The protests were small by South Korean standards and dissident groups made no effort to organize demonstrations against Quayle's visit.

Radicals demand an end to close ties with Washington and the withdrawal of the 43,000 US troops based in South Korea.

Quayle and his wife, Marilyn, were greeted by the prime minister and top cabinet ministers on their arrival from Alaska. Two Korean children presented the Quayles with flowers and the vice president inspected an honor guard.

Quayle, on the first leg of an Asian trip that also will take him to Japan, the Philippines and Malaysia, is to meet South Korea President Roh Tae-Woo and heads of the main political parties on tomorrow.

Hundreds executed in China: Amnesty

Beijing moves to erase painful memories

LONDON, Sept. 19, (Agencies): Amnesty International says at least 242 people are known to have been put to death for alleged crimes in China this year but the real total was much higher after executions of pro-democracy protesters.

"The death penalty is used as a political tool in China and (Amnesty) fears of the fate of many among at least 4,000 people officially reported arrested after the many massacres in June," the London-based human rights organisation said.

In a report on capital punishment world-wide, Amnesty said 137 of the 242 people known to have been executed in China this year were put to death after early June and included people accused of involvement in the pro-democracy protests.

"(Amnesty) fears the true total ... was much higher since the Chinese authorities had issued a directive not to publish figures on executions of 'counter-revolutionaries,'" the report said.

Amnesty reported last August that at least 1,000 civilians were killed and several thousand wounded by troops firing indiscriminately into crowds in Beijing between June 3 and 9.

China has denied its troops massacred demonstrators and said the army cleared protesters peacefully from Beijing's Tiananmen Square.

Amnesty regards capital punishment as "cruel and arbitrary killing of prisoners held defenceless by states around the world."

The report called on China, Iran, Iraq, South Africa, the United States and the Soviet Union to abolish the death penalty.

China has launched a new propaganda drive to persuade its people that no one died in Beijing's hallowed Tiananmen Square during an army crackdown in June.

Western diplomats said the aim was to erase dark memories of Chinese communism's most sacred shrine, where national day celebrations will be held on October 1.

China's major newspapers today devoted an entire page to an official account of the army's clearing of the square of protesters on the morning of June 4. State television carried the same message.

Young people danced and built statues in Tiananmen Square again today, but this time under the watchful eye of martial-law troops protecting the square from subversives.

The youths, all carefully selected from their schools or government offices, were part of preparations for China's 40th anniversary celebrations on Oct. 1.

Their rehearsals accompanied heightened security measures to rid the capital of all unauthorised people and ensure that smoldering opposition to the government's hardline does not flare up during the anniversary celebrations.

The dancers said they had been given time off from their work to prepare for the National Day fete, in which 100,000 people are to perform in the square.

China's senior leader Deng Xiaoping laughed today about foreign reports of his death and how the fact that he proved to be alive had helped the Hong Kong stock exchange.

Deng, 85, also told Japanese lawmaker Masayoshi Ito that among the politicians he most respected were Richard Nixon, Henry Kissinger and Japan's former Prime Minister Kakuei Tanaka, men who led the way in improving their countries' relations with China.

The meeting at the Great Hall of the People was the second for China's reclusive leader in three days. Last Saturday, Deng appeared in public for the first time in three months when he held talks with Chinese-American physicist T.D. Lee.

Deng's re-emergence after the long absence has, for the moment, dispelled speculation the he is gravely ill with cancer and may not have long to live.

The nationally televised evening news showed Deng walking unaided to meet Ito, whom he called "an old friend" as the two shook hands.

Ito, who heads Japan's parliamentarians league for Japan-China friendship, opened the meeting by commenting that Deng appeared to be in the same good health as when they met a year ago, despite reports he was seriously ill.

Deng laughingly replied that the foreign mass media had already declared him dead or very sick.

Such reports caused the Hong Kong stock market to fall, he said, adding that the market had recovered when he reappeared on Saturday with Lee, a Nobel prize-winning physicist.



Deng Xiaoping (right) greets former Japanese Foreign Minister Masayoshi Ito in the Great Hall of People today. (Reuter wirephoto)

No to Sino-US normalcy

HELENA, Montana, Sept. 19, (AP): US President George Bush said yesterday that now is not the time for "normalcy" in relations with China, despite a gradual increase in contacts since last summer's bloody crackdown on Beijing dissent.

Asked about China, Bush responded: "No, we will not have normal relations, although he said he hoped he would soon see 'proper signals' from the Chinese leadership that would lead to improved relations."



Members of Spanish national police fire rubber bullets at demonstrators late yesterday. (Reuter wirephoto)

Basques arrested Anti-ETA sweep

BILBAO, Sept. 19, (AP): Paramilitary Civil Guards today arrested eight suspected Basque separatists, bringing to 34 the total number detained since an anti-terrorist sweep began on Saturday, a guard spokesman said.

The spokesman, who was not identified in keeping with custom, said guards made the arrests before dawn near this northern Basque city in the towns of Durango, Guernica and Galdakano.

ETA, an acronym in Basque standing for homeland and liberty, seeks independence from Spain for the three-province northern Basque region.

Since it started its campaign of violence 21 years ago, ETA has claimed responsibility for killing more than 600 people.

On Saturday, the civil guards killed two alleged ETA members at a highway toll booth in Iru, near the border with France, in a shootout that began after the guards surprised them in a truck as they travelled towards the French border.

In the shootout, the civil guards killed Juan Oyarvide and Manuel Uribe-aburrenchea, members of an ETA unit called Comando Araba. Three civil guards were injured.

After the shooting, civil guards arrested 26 alleged ETA members, located several ETA safehouses and seized 300 kilos (660 pounds) of explosives and numerous arms and ammunition.

Civil guard director Juan Roldan told reporters Sunday, the operation was "a brilliant success and a major blow to ETA."

ETA claimed responsibility yesterday for the Sept. 12 assassination in Madrid of Carmen Tagle, 44, a top prosecutor of the national court which has jurisdiction over terrorism cases.

PARIS, Sept. 19, (Reuter): The European Space Agency is considering building a second version of its \$350-million star-gazing satellite which was crippled by engine failure after its launch last month.

Brian Taylor, head of the agency's astrophysics division, told Reuters he had been authorised to contact the French electronics firm Matra for cost estimates.

"No decision has been taken. We are putting together an estimate of how much a second one would cost," he said.

Chemical arms ban group proposed

CANBERRA, Sept. 19, (Agencies): The United States proposed today an international body to monitor and help control the spread of chemical weapons.

Richard Clarke, assistant secretary of state, making the proposals at a 67-nation conference on chemical weapons, also asked other countries to admit they hold them.

Only the United States and the Soviet Union admit to stocks of the weapons, but both estimate the arms are also in the possession of about 20 other countries, including six in the Middle East.

It would also help "if other countries that possess such (chemical) weapons would also step forward and acknowledge the fact," Clarke said.

He told the opening of the four-day conference that an international agency of experts could "explore, verification procedures, monitor and analyse trial inspections, explore methods of safely destroying chemical weapons."

The US move was backed by a self-policing agreement by the United States chemical industry to monitor the sale of all chemicals capable of producing weapons, such as mustard gas.

The measures, covering some 175 US companies representing 90 per cent of US chemical producers, are to be put in place immediately, the conference was told by Ernest H. Drew of the board of directors of the Chemical Manufacturers Association.

He said the association would set up a database of production and procedures "and voluntarily report suspicious orders or inquiries for chemical weapons sensitive chemicals."

The self-monitoring, in liaison with government, is based on policing procedures in place in Europe, including West Germany, the Netherlands and Britain.

The two moves, both endorsed by the Soviet Union, precede US-Soviet talks later this week on an agreement to disclose and verify each other's chemical weapons capabilities.

Agreement, barring last-minute hitches, is expected to be finalised at talks at Jackson Hole, Wyoming, on September 22 and 23 between Secretary of State James Baker and Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze, conference sources said.

"We welcome the US technical monitoring proposal. We also welcome inspection of any of our chemical plants, any time, any place," chief Soviet delegate Nikita Smidovich, head of the department of arms control and disarmament, said.

"There should be no right to refuse an inspection."

The sweeping proposal encompassing random spot checks on chemical plants by either side, has aroused concern in the US chemical industry, wary that trade secrets might be exposed.

The United States has suggested a systematic checking procedure, with prior notice. Sources from both sides at the conference anticipated differences could be resolved at the week-end talks.

The Canberra conference was called to give an impetus to 40-nation talks in Geneva on setting up a convention to ban worldwide the production and use of chemical weapons.

The US proposal for an international technical experts group, to prepare the ground for a permanent checking body to be formed under any agreed world ban, will be discussed in Geneva in December.

New approach

The Bush administration, reflecting limits of power, is pursuing a new approach to regional conflict resolution stressing the role of local leaders and initiatives rather than US-led diplomacy, said a leading newspaper here yesterday.

According to the Washington Post, the Bush administration's assessment of its limited power appears to be reflected in its low-risk and low-profile approach to regional conflict resolution where other actors — individuals, organisations, nations or even Congress — are being allowed, or actively encouraged, to take the lead.

Europe may build second satellite

He said a second satellite would be much cheaper than the first because there would be no development and design costs.

Cost estimates would be presented to the space agency in November for a decision. Some sources at the agency say that building a new satellite could mean scrapping other projects.

Despite last month's disappointment, Taylor said scientists had not given up all hope on the original Hipparcos satellite, built by Matra and launched by an Ariane rocket on Aug. 8.

US to favour Hungary with trade benefits

WASHINGTON, Sept 19, (AP): The Commerce Department announced yesterday that the United States is prepared to provide Hungary with a wide series of business and economic benefits, including permanent most-favoured nation (MFN) trade status.

It would make Hungary the first Eastern European nation having such status since enactment of the Jackson-Vanik amendment in 1974 tying those benefits to free emigration policies, the department said.

Yugoslavia and Poland also have MFN status, but obtained theirs before 1974.

In addition, Commerce Secretary Robert Mosbacher said the United States is prepared to improve tariff treatment of Hungarian products, extend development programmes and create a \$25 million fund to help create private business in the communist country.

"This step is an important part of implementing President George Bush's goal of building an American partnership

with Hungary," Mosbacher said in a statement after a meeting with Hungarian Trade Minister Tamas Beck in Budapest.

A copy was made available in Washington.

"Such an agreement is fundamental for private sector business because it would contain investment protection guarantees which boost confidence and open the way to substantially increased US private investment in Hungary," Mosbacher said. He said Beck agreed to open negotia-

tions on the proposals.

Mosbacher said the proposals include granting Hungary permanent most-favoured-nation trade status in October if the Hungarian parliament, as expected, enacts legislation on freedom of emigration by the end of September.

The ruling Communist Party and several opposition groups agreed late yesterday on key draft legislation detailing a peaceful transition to a multi-party system.

Uproar grows as exodus goes on

EAST BERLIN, Sept 19, (Reuters): Inter-German bickering grew more shrill today as East German refugees continued to pour through Hungary to the West and East Berlin accused Bonn of organising the exodus.

East Germany said Bonn had "prepared in military style... and scrupulously executed" the westward flood of East Germans through Hungary in advance and said West German diplomats had disguised themselves as charity workers to help the plan.

The Communist Party daily Neues Deutschland, in an article headlined "Trade in humans," documented Western media reports and its own research on the exodus of more than 16,000 East Germans to the west since reformist Hungary threw open its border with Austria at midnight on Sept 10.

West Germany's opposition Social Democrats (SPD), under fire in Bonn for contacts with East Berlin, attacked East Germany's stubborn orthodoxy and warned there could be further tension.

In an unusually tough statement, the party accused East Berlin of being incapable of even understanding the crisis leading about 100,000 refugees to leave the country this year.

But the SPD, which launched West Germany's "ostpolitik" détente policy two decades ago, said it would continue to seek a dialogue with East Germany and accused the Bonn government of worsening the situation by condemning its contacts.

East Germany also launched an unprecedented attack on radical Soviet politician Boris Yeltsin, calling his recent remarks suggesting international regulation of the East German refugee exodus intolerable.

Hundreds of other East bloc refugees are joining the exodus to the West. An Austrian police spokesman said 737 Romanians, 112 Czechoslovaks and "a number of Bulgarians and Soviets" had reached Austria illegally in the past four weeks.

Czechoslovakia has taken steps to block the flow of East Germans crossing its borders to try to join an exodus to the West via Hungary.

Foreign Ministry spokesman Ivan Kulhanek said Czechoslovak border guards were turning back East Germans bound for Hungary if they did not have the right documents.

Refugees arriving in West Germany said armed Czechoslovak border guards were seizing identity papers and car keys from East Germans suspected of trying to flee.

They said many refugees now had to swim the River Danube to reach Hungary, where they could take coaches to the West.

Nine Hungarian border guards have been charged with smuggling East German citizens across the Hungarian-Austrian border, the state news agency MTI reported today.

The Hungarian news agency quoted the military prosecutor's office in the town of Győr as saying the guards had been paid "significant sums" for helping East Germans across the border in the past few weeks.

East German police arrested about 100 people attending an evening prayer service in Leipzig's Nikolai church, sources in East Berlin said today.

East Berlin church sources, requesting anonymity, told the Associated Press that most of those arrested in Leipzig late on Monday were members of a pro-reform group.

Hungarian Parliament will debate draft legislation next week that, if adopted, would lead to widespread reforms and multi-party elections next June, a senior opposition member said today.

The ruling Communist Party and members of the opposition yesterday agreed on draft legislation for six bills that are part of a package of reforms.

West Germany will close its Warsaw embassy to the public from today because it has become overcrowded with East German refugees, the Bonn Foreign Ministry said today.

Party Congress moved up to make Gorbys strong

Attempt to cool ethnic tensions

MOSCOW, Sept 19, (AP): The Communist Party's leadership, meeting today in an attempt to cool ethnic tensions across the Soviet Union, moved up the party's next Congress to October 1990, giving President Mikhail Gorbachev his best chance yet to transform the party.

The central committee of 5,000 delegates began meeting to discuss ethnic tensions that stretch from the Baltic coast to the Chinese border, Tass news agency said. The central committee is the party's policy-making body.

But the first thing it did was move up the party Congress, usually held

every five years. The last one—the party's 27th—was held in February 1986, less than a year after Gorbachev took power. By party regulations, the next Congress would not have had to take place before early 1991.

The Congress, theoretically, is the 20-million-member party's most important gathering that outlines policy and determines membership of the central committee and ruling politburo. It historically has reviewed the leadership's five-year economic plans.

"The decision to convene the Congress at an earlier date is dictated by the need to thoroughly update the party itself, with regard for its new role as the political vanguard of society during the state of restructuring," Gorbachev told the central committee.

He said the need to renew the party reached the central committee, itself.

Gorbachev expressed concern that the party is lagging behind the political reforms he has set in motion, including shifting more political power to elected government bodies.

"Real life, the reconstruction forces are going at such a rhythm that we often cannot catch up with them," the 58-year-old party chief and Soviet President told the central committee.

He said many party organisations were slow to grasp the need for change, and "in this, we lose a great deal."

"We cannot leave things as they are, especially since fundamental economic and social processes are unfolding and an ideological and political struggle is under way over key problems of social development," Gorbachev said.

Some party stalwarts have said they fear the Communist Party—enshrined by the Soviet constitution as the country's "leading force"—is losing its grip on power as the legislature strengthens under Gorbachev's political reforms and frustrated citizens start taking local power into their own hands.

In a sign of frustration with top party bureaucrats, many of them, including a politburo candidate member, were defeated in March when they ran in the country's first contested legislative elections in more than seven decades.

Gorbachev said in July the key question for the Communist Party was renewing and improving its personnel. Changes must be made all the way up to the Politburo, he said, and suggested the party Congress be moved ahead.

Convening in the Kremlin, the central committee set an agenda for the Congress that includes a report on the progress of Gorbachev's economic, social and political reforms, consideration of party rules and electing new governing bodies of the party.

The presumably includes the 12-member Politburo and the 251-member central committee itself.

Between Congresses, the Soviet leadership can remove central committee members and promote candidate members to full membership, but cannot name new members.

At the last Congress in 1986, Gorbachev succeeded in replacing 41 per cent of the voting members of the central committee. Appointees of former President Leonid Brezhnev, however, remained a significant force.

Their ranks were considerably thinned in April at the last central committee meeting with the resignations of 83 voting members and 27 candidates, or non-voting members.

On Monday, Armenian activists appealed to Moscow to order an end to what they call an economic blockade imposed on their Caucasus mountain republic by neighbouring Azerbaijan.

Sponsors deny Yeltsin was high

WASHINGTON, Sept 19, (AP): The American who sponsored Boris Yeltsin's tour of United States denies accusations published by a Soviet newspaper that the Communist Party maverick was publicly drunk for much of the trip.

"If there was any problem with Yeltsin, it was jet lag," said Jim Garrison, executive director of the Eastern Institute Soviet-American exchange programme.

But that will not remove the



Dumas (left) and Mazowiecki (right) seen together at the ceremony for signing the trade pact. (Reuters wirephoto)

Move to boost Warsaw exports

Poland, EEC sign accord

WARSAW, Sept 19, (UPI): Poland and the European Economic Community signed an historic agreement today that will boost Polish exports to the West and help invigorate the East bloc country's economy.

It was the first agreement of this kind ever signed between a communist country and the European Economic Community.

The agreement, which lifted import and customs limitations on Polish goods until 1994, was signed by Polish Foreign Minister Krzysztof Skubiszewski, Foreign Trade Minister Marcin Swieicki, French Foreign Minister Roland Dumas, as current chairman of the EEC, and Frans Andriessen, EEC vice-president in charge of foreign relations.

Solidarity Prime Minister Tadeusz Mazowiecki was on hand in the council of ministers building when the signing ceremony took place.

Andriessen said the agreement was "the formal confirmation of the new relations between Poland and the EEC."

Poland has been a member of the Comecon, the communist equivalent of the EEC, and experts said it was the first step by Poland toward closer future links with the Western market.

Dumas said the agreement was the first move to help Poland which has been experiencing its biggest economic crisis since the end of World War II.

He said the "first move"

means that it will be followed by more steps on the side of the EEC to help Poland but he did not specify them.

Mazowiecki, who is heading the first non-communist Solidarity-led coalition government in the East bloc in four decades, said last month following his confirmation as premier by Parliament that he is not to be blamed for the legacy of past communist rule.

The signing of the accord coincided with the visit to Poland of US Secretary of Commerce Robert Mosbacher who arrived today from Hungary.

Mosbacher is accompanied by a group of 100 businessmen who will explore opportunities for the boosting of the trade between Poland's private sector and the United States.

Solidarity newspaper Gazeta Wyborcza welcomed the signing of the agreement and the visit by Mosbacher as an expression of a better understanding of Polish economic problems.

"The world has begun to understand that the permanent changes in Poland have been in the interest of everybody," the paper said.

Poland's communist lawmakers have formally asked Parliament to write their party's leading role out of the constitution, and the Democratic Party is seeking to restore Poland's pre-communist name and put the crown back atop the Polish eagle, the state news agency said.

'Convent near death camp must be moved'

VATICAN CITY, Sept 19, (AP): The Vatican said today that a Roman Catholic convent of Carmelite nuns near the Auschwitz death camp in Poland should be moved to another site, as Jewish groups have asked.

Breaking its silence on an issue that has severely strained Jewish-Catholic relations, the Vatican said it would help to pay for the prayer centre in which the nuns would live.

A February 1987 accord between Jewish and Roman Catholic representatives stipulated that the nuns would be moved to the Prayer centre from a convent just outside Auschwitz.

Jews have objected to the presence of nuns and Christian religious symbols at a site where millions of Jews were

murdered by the Nazis during World War II. However, the Polish prime minister, Cardinal Jozef Glemp, had called for renegotiating the agreement and said the Polish Church did not have the money to build a new home for the nuns.

The agreement, signed in Geneva, called for the nuns to be moved by Feb 22 but the deadline passed and the nuns remained.

Today, the Vatican's commission for religious relations with Judaism said in a communiqué that it was pleased with a declaration from Poland's bishops earlier this month that Roman Catholics and Jewish groups should resume talks on building the prayer centre.

US arms plan on the anvil

HELENA, Montana, Sept 18, (Agencies): President George Bush said today his government was working on arms control proposals that would "capture the imagination of the Soviet people," but there was no rush to reach an agreement on reducing long-range nuclear weapons.

Bush told a news conference in Helena, Montana, one stop on a two-day tour of western states, he had read speculation that Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze would present a major new arms proposal during talks this week in Wyoming with US Secretary of State James Baker.

"We do want to move forward on Start (Strategic Arms Reduction Talks) ... and are working inside our own administration to have the proposals that I think will capture the imagination of the Soviet people," Bush said.

"We'll have to see what message Shevardnadze brings with him. But I feel no rush on that subject. I think our handling of the Soviet account is pretty good."

Two weeks ago Soviet officials complained that the United States was proceeding too slowly in talks on reducing strategic arms by 50 per cent on each side.

The Bush administration, which last week renewed Start talks for a review, said it was gratified by the criticism and thought negotiations had progressed well.

Bush said he was determined to proceed cautiously in relations with Moscow although he said he hoped Soviet officials "understand that we want to see their perestroika (restructuring) succeed and see them move forward with more liberties."

"I think you should handle the overall Soviet-American relationship in a prudent way," he said later, "and I think we are doing that."

Baker will be Shevardnadze's host at a lodge near Jackson Hole, Wyoming, for two days of talks on Friday and Saturday. They are expected to make progress toward an agreement on chemical weapons.

Bush criticized the Kremlin for sending what he called increased amounts of arms to Nicaragua—a reference to reports that Soviet weapons were being shipped through Cuba despite Gorbachev's promise to end the arms flow to Managua.

"That's not a kind and gentle approach to this hemisphere," he said, adding that US officials intend to raise the issue with Shevardnadze.

Bush said his administration is not retreating from the Strategic Defence Initiative, but realizes the "star wars" programme will not create an "impenetrable shield" against nuclear attack.

During a news conference, Bush agreed with an assessment by Vice-President Dan Quayle about the Strategic Defence Initiative missile defence system.

In a speech last week, Quayle parted company with former president Ronald Reagan, who envisioned an astronaut in the sky protecting America against incoming missiles. Quayle called the star wars concept "political jargon."



Lt Rockman who yesterday called for the resignation of South African Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok when the latter failed to meet coloured police officers. (Reuters wirephoto)



Vlok shakes hands with riot police after urging them to be firm. (Reuters wirephoto)

Marketing of De Klerk

SA presents a glossy image

JOHANNESBURG, Sept 19, (Reuters): South Africa has promised its people a new style of government and a period of decisive reform when F.W. de Klerk is sworn in as the republic's president on Wednesday.

Top of his agenda will be negotiations with the black majority and boosting the country's battered economy, state radio South Africa said today in a daily commentary which voices government policy.

But no quick solution can be expected for the country's core problems, the radio said.

De Klerk, 53, winner of a power struggle with ex-president P.W. Botha and head of the long-governing national party which won elections on Sept 6, is to be sworn in as president in a Pretoria church on Wednesday at 10 am (0800 GMT).

His supporters see him as a cautious reformer determined to get to grips with South Africa's problems but not given to sweeping change in order to integrate blacks into the white-run establishment.

"The problems facing constitutional reform cannot be resolved overnight," the radio commentary said.

But as a new administration takes over tomorrow, it does so with the promise of a new style of government that will lead South Africa into a period not only of decisive reform but also of renewal in the political and economic life of the country," it said.

De Klerk's critics question whether the pace of reform will satisfy the voteless black majority or ease foreign pressures for more economic sanctions against South Africa.

South Africa's leading newspaper for blacks, the Sowetan, on Tuesday gave De Klerk credit for having strong nerves.

The paper referred to De Klerk's decision last week to allow a series of protest marches in South African cities which would normally be banned.

But that will not remove the

demand by an ever-growing number of people for a united, non-racial, democratic South Africa," the Sowetan added.

Black leaders and anti-apartheid activists demand the lifting of a three-year-old state of emergency, the removal of restrictions on opposition groups and the freeing of nationalist leader Nelson Mandela as conditions for negotiating with the white government.

De Klerk has made no promises on whether he will grant any of these demands soon, although officials say the possible release of Mandela will be a matter of priority for the new government.

A key figure in the cabinet is Gerrit Viljoen, a sophisticated negotiator who has been charged with promoting dialogue with black leaders.

Efforts by the Botha administration to draw blacks into negotiations failed to attract figures who have much credibility in the black community.

South African police used a new hands-off approach today to stop a protest march by black hospital workers.

About 300 demonstrators set out from Johannesburg general hospital towards the city's supreme court. After walking one km (half a mile), they were confronted by police.

South Africa's biggest trade union said police had arrested one of its key officials and accused the government of conducting a secret war of attrition against black activists.

The 260,000-member National Union of Mineworkers (Num) said police detained its press officer Jerry Majatladi on Saturday and were holding him under emergency laws, which permit indefinite detention without trial.

A police lieutenant who has stirred controversy by accusing white colleagues of brutality against blacks said that the law and order minister should resign.

Refugees airlifted back to Namibia

GENEVA, Sept 19, (Reuters): More than 41,000 refugees have returned to Namibia ahead of next month's independence elections in an airlift that stretched all the way to Australia, a United Nations official said today.

The four-month operation has enjoyed the support of the international community and has been extremely successful," said Nicolas Bwakira, who heads the office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) in Namibia.

He told a news conference it was the first time so many people had been repatriated in such a short time despite many obstacles, including the vast size of the territory.

Bwakira said the main difficulty the UN faced before the airlift started was convincing South Africa, which ruled Namibia in defiance of United Nations resolutions, to grant an amnesty to returning political opponents and preventing harassment once they were back.

But once the negotiations were over the airlift itself went fairly smoothly, he said.

He said 452 UN charter flights had transported refugees and their personal belongings from 41 countries that included the United States and Australia.

The bulk—35,000—were airlifted from neighbouring Zambia and Angola which some 50,000 Cuban troops evacuated under a complex series of deals enabling Namibia to move towards independence.

Bwakira said almost two-thirds of the refugees were of voting age and would be able to take part in the Nov 6 election which will give the territory a democratically elected government. They had until Sept 23 to register.

The airlift was one of the major elements in Namibia's independence process which is being supervised by the UN's Transition Assistance Group (UNTAG).

Angola and Zaire have agreed to the voluntary repatriation of up to 50,000 refugees living in the two southern African countries, the UN High Commissioner for Refugees announced yesterday.

Heikko Keto, regional delegate for the UNHCR, said 2,500 Zaireans living in Angola and 2,500 Angolans living in Zaire would be sent home during the first phase of the exercise, starting Sept 24.

Angola's Eight African heads of state seeking an end to Angola's 15-year civil war have drawn up a declaration which they hope rebel leader Jonas Savimbi will accept, official sources said.

But Savimbi, who heads the rightist Unita rebels backed by South Africa and the United States, declined to attend yesterday's one-day peace summit in Zaire.

The summit hoped to revive a collapsed ceasefire agreed in June but details of the declaration were not divulged.

Lesotho's A magistrate yesterday ordered a member of Lesotho's ruling military council and the country's police commissioner to testify at an inquest on a student whom military strongman Justin Lekhanya says he shot dead to prevent a rape.

Lawyers for the family of George Ramone, 20, who was gunned down by Major-General Lekhanya on Dec 24, subpoenaed Colonel Thabae Letse and police chief Lebiso Dingiswayo to test evidence given by Lekhanya last week.

Seabed ban reviewed

GENEVA, Sept 19, (Reuters): More than 100 nations today began a review of whether new technology could threaten a 17-year-old treaty banning nuclear weapons from the seabed.

The 10-day study is the third since the United States, the Soviet Union and the United Kingdom signed the treaty in February 1971. It came into force in May 1972 and has since been ratified by 81 nations represented at the Geneva Conference.

Another 23 who have signed but not ratified the accord are attending the meeting along with nine non-signatories taking part as observers.

In a message read to delegates, UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar said the treaty recognised that scientific and technological progress opened possibilities for new military use of the ocean floor.

"This is why one of the main tasks of this conference is to conduct a thorough review of the current situation, taking into account relevant technological developments," he said.

Conference chairman Sergio de Queiroz Duarte of Brazil said some delegates wanted to broaden the scope of the treaty from the present 12-mile coastal zone to encompass the entire ocean floor, about two-thirds of the earth's surface.

Sabah confers with Chad minister

KFAED may extend development loan

KUWAIT, Sept. 19. (Kuna): Visiting Chadian Foreign Minister Acheik Ibn Omar conferred here today with Kuwait's Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmed on links between the two countries and African issues.

Sheikh Sabah said after the meeting the Chad official was visiting to relay a message to His Highness the Amir from Chad President Housseini Habre.

He added that he and Ibn Omar discussed links between the two countries and the possibility of the Kuwait Fund for Economic Development financing a number of development projects in Chad.

Sheikh Sabah said Ibn Omar, who arrived in Kuwait earlier in the day, briefed him on the latest developments in his country and on the agreement that Chad has recently signed with Libya to end a border dispute between them.

Ibn Omar told Kuna on arrival that bilateral relations and issues of common concern will be the focus of the talks with Kuwaiti officials.

Asked about the future of Chad following the signing of a peace agreement with Libya three weeks ago, Ibn Omar stressed that "we want to jump toward the real battle and that is the battle of development and construction that is why we are in need of support and co-operation from our friends such as Kuwait."

Commenting on the agreement with Libya, the Chad foreign minister said that "it is an agreement that puts a framework for a peaceful settlement for the conflict."

He added that the agreement is "an important and a progressive step toward a peaceful solution."

A series of meetings and practical measures will take place soon to implement the provisions of the agreement, he noted while expressing optimism over the end of the problem.

Meanwhile, Ibn Omar said Sheikh Jaber played an important role in reaching this agreement in his capacity as current chairman of the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC).

He also applauded the role of African countries, members of the special committee set up by the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) for mediating over this issue.



Kuwait Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah with the Chad foreign minister and other officials.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Japanese envoy

KUWAIT, Sept. 19. (Reuters): Japan's ambassador to Kuwait said today his country would encourage the peace policy of Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat when he visited Tokyo next month.

"Japan will certainly express its great appreciation for and encouragement of the new realistic and moderate policy adopted by Arafat and the Palestine Liberation Organisation," Tsuyoshi Kawa said in a statement.

He said Arafat's four-day visit starting on October 1 "would be very important and reflect on the long-standing cordial and friendly ties between Japan and the Palestinian people."

Arafat, who last year renounced terrorism and recognised Israel's right to exist, will hold talks in Tokyo with Prime Minister Toshiki Kaifu and other leaders.

Dubai visas

BUSINESSMEN will be given one day entry visas upon their arrival at Dubai Airport.

Authorities said that this measure is aimed at facilitating entry procedures. Twelve windows have been allocated for this purpose at Dubai Airport with three windows for Indians, Pakistanis and Iranians, two for Europeans and Americans, two for Arabs and the remaining for other nationalities.

Charity aid

KUWAIT'S Society of Islamic Heritage Revival has extended KD one million as assistance to needy people during the last five years, head of Zakat and Alms Committee at the Society Sheikh Abdaljabbar Salem was quoted as saying.

In an interview with Kuwait News Agency (Kuna) Salem said that the society increased the number of societies working in the field of alms and Zakat to five committees serving all areas of the country.

These committees are distributed in the areas of Ardiyah, Qadisiya, Odailiya, Fahha, and Khaitan in addition to the main committee which is working at the headquarters of the society in Qortuba.



Finnish envoy

The Interior Minister Sheikh Salem Al Sabah received in his office yesterday morning the new Finnish Ambassador in Kuwait Tero Lehtizara. They exchanged friendly talks and discussed bilateral relations between the two countries.

Services to be reviewed

Municipal committee holds session

THE Minister of State for Municipal Affairs Mohammed Al Rifai headed the opening meeting of the 4th session of Municipal Affairs Committee yesterday morning and addressed the 16 members of the committee who were nominated recently by an Amir decree. He stressed on the important role of the municipality which is reflected in the political, economic and social scene in Kuwait throughout the last 60 years. Municipality bears an important responsibility to develop buildings, organise cities and islands and to ensure safety of foodstuffs and public cleanliness.

Ahmad Awadh Jusaim was elected as chairman of the Technical Committee, Hamdan Nazal Al Miasab as chairman of the Real Estates Disputes Committee, Abdul-Azziz Al Mutawa as chairman of the Financial and Legal Committee and Ehab Al Khatib as chairman of Environmental Committee.

In a related move Kuwait's Minister of Public Works (MPW) Abdurrahman Ibrahim Al Houli has confirmed the ministry's keenness to consider the beautification aspect in the implementation of its projects.

In an interview with Kuwait news agency (Kuna), Houli said that the MPW is striving to provide necessary health and suitable environment atmosphere in the country in accordance with HH the Amir's directives.

He stressed that his ministry was co-ordinated its efforts with the other ministries and institutions concerned particularly towards drainage, electricity and agricultural projects.

HH the Crown Prince and Premier in his recent meeting with the services ministers confirmed the importance of co-ordination among the ministries of services by carrying out radical reforms in the country's utilities, the official said.

In the light of HH the Crown Prince and Premier's directives, ministries concerned held a meeting in which the future plans were debated.

Speaking of the projects currently under implementation at the area, the minister said that the capital had been given the necessary priority in the rehabilitation process in view of its importance and due to the existence of major governmental facilities there.

The capital requires primary attention as most of its current services are very old and require necessary rehabilitation. He commented that some citizens are disturbed by the ongoing repairs in the capital in view of the traffic congestion caused. However, the official said that citizens should realise that these repairs are inevitable towards rehabilitating water and drainage networks and the streets.

He added that these repairs aim among other things at the facilitating of traffic movement and to avoid the current congestion in the capital areas.

Replying to a question over replacing of the drainage network on a national level, the minister confirmed that the ministry has started implementing the project and started with the capital. The replacement process has been completed at Al Dasmah area as its old drainage water network dates back to 25 years.

Over reviving the old markets in the country, the minister confirmed HH the Amir's concern to sustain such markets in view of its historical value for citizens and state.

He added that these markets constitute the main landmarks in the country and accordingly, the ministry had started implementing the renovation process at such markets.

Meanwhile, the minister confirmed the work progress at the old markets projects such as The Amir Market and Vegetable and Meat Market.

Replying to a question over the period required for the implementing of the rehabilitation projects in the capital, the minister said that these will take about three to five years.

Bulgarian Muslims issue discussed

KUWAIT, Sept. 19. (Agencies): Secretary-general of the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) Dr Mahed Al Ghabed met HH the Amir today.

Ghabed, who arrived here last night, discussed with the Amir, in his capacity as current OIC chairman, contacts with Turkey and Bulgaria to end their dispute over the Muslim minority in Bulgaria.

Turkey has accepted a Kuwaiti offer to convene a meeting to try to resolve the dispute.

Meanwhile, the arrival of ethnic Turkish emigrants from Bulgaria has gone down to a trickle in recent weeks while a reverse exodus has begun of emigrants returning home. Turkish officials said yesterday.

Police and border officials in Edirne said 18,000 have crossed back into Bulgaria so far and 500 are returning daily.

The ethnic Turks began going back to Bulgaria after the Turkish government started requiring visas from the emigrants Aug 22 to stop the influx.

Those returning cite separation from family members left behind and difficulty of finding jobs and housing in Turkey.

The visa decision came after 320,000 ethnic Turks flooded into Turkey in three months, saying they were forced out by Bulgaria's harsh assimilation campaign against their minority of some one million in a total population of nine million.

NHA record

THE assistant director general for distribution, ratification and follow up affairs at Kuwait National Housing Authority (NHA) Fawad Al Ajel was quoted as saying that the authority has realised a record in distributing houses this year.

In an interview with a local daily, Ajel said that about 4000 housing units had been distributed this year in different areas of the country.

He added that the authority is striving to reduce the waiting period for houses to five years and in Al Jahra the period has been reduced to three years and at Al Sabwer complex to three months.

He disclosed that the authority will distribute by the beginning of next year about 3000 plots in Al Qurain. This process will coincide with identical actions at West Fintas, South Rabia and Jahra areas.

Dud cheques

A REPRESENTATIVE of a local company Abdul Rahim A. notified Sharq Police Station that a man identified as Naser F. had issued a dud cheque for an amount of KD459. In a similar incident, Abdul Aali S. also filed complaint with the Al Salem suburb Police Station against a man identified as Ahmad B for issuing a dud cheque of KD4,000.

The two cases have been referred to relevant prosecution authorities.

TV scanners help clean up sewers

Treated effluent for agriculture

THE director of the Department of Public Networks at the Ministry of Public Works Adel Issa Bo Hamad has said that the ministry is currently involved in a project aimed at cleaning existing sanitary sewers in Kuwait. Efforts are also continuing to upgrade the existing public sanitary sewerage and control the emanating malodour through a closed-circuit TV scanning project (CCTV).

He told reporters of a local daily that treated sanitary effluent is the best type of water used for agricultural purposes, due to the relative low salinity and organic content.

Treated sanitary water is used on agricultural projects for growing fodder over an area of 1615 hectares in Sulaibiya, planting 32,000 palm trees and 75,000 shrubs along the express motorway from the 6th ring road interchange up to Shuaiba Area.

He said the existing method for disposing of sanitary water in Kuwait complied with high international standards and employed high-tech engineering technologies to protect the environment from pollution.

Pumping stations

The constantly-expanding urban activities in the country and the associated steady population growth brought the total number of operating pumping stations to 18, sub-stations to 60. The total length of gravity lines amounts to 3300 and 400 pressure lines.

The diameters of existing pipes range between 150 and 1600mm and existing stations are operated by high-tech equipment to ensure round-the-clock operation, with all necessary

maintenance and spare parts facilities available.

The major problem facing the department is the misuse by people of the public sanitary network, due to attempting to pour lubricants, oils, construction material and other items which hamper the easy flow of sewage, cause flooding of public areas, damage of public property and emanation of bad smell.

Therefore, the department has reinforced the number of personnel employed in the country to monitor public use of sanitary network and at the same time issue tickets to violators. Last year, 82 tickets and 868 show cause notices were issued.

Prohibited

Solids and fibre material substances are prohibited by law from being dumped into the sanitary network. These include tar, sand, concrete, ashes, debris, offal, cardboard, cotton, wool, inflammable chemicals, explosives, radioactive substances, toxics, lubricants, acids, emulsions, and other smelly or gaseous materials.

He said that the ministry pays great attention to controlling foul odours from sanitary facilities. A total of 143 controlling units have already been installed in 73 different locations, while a special tender for setting up oxidation towers is currently being invited. A total of eight such units had been installed in main pumping stations in Jahra, and 64 carbon filters set up in lifting stations, while studies continued to establish the best smell-controlling techniques.

The main reasons for the emission of smells is attributed to the process of fermentation which takes place inside the sewers

through non-aerial bacteria feeding on organic composites, leading to the release of repulsive gases, such as ammonia gas, and related derivatives.

It is part of the ministry's plan to carry out massive clean-up of existing sanitary sewers through the CCTV technique, which is currently in progress in eight different areas and is subsequently intended to cover all areas in Kuwait.

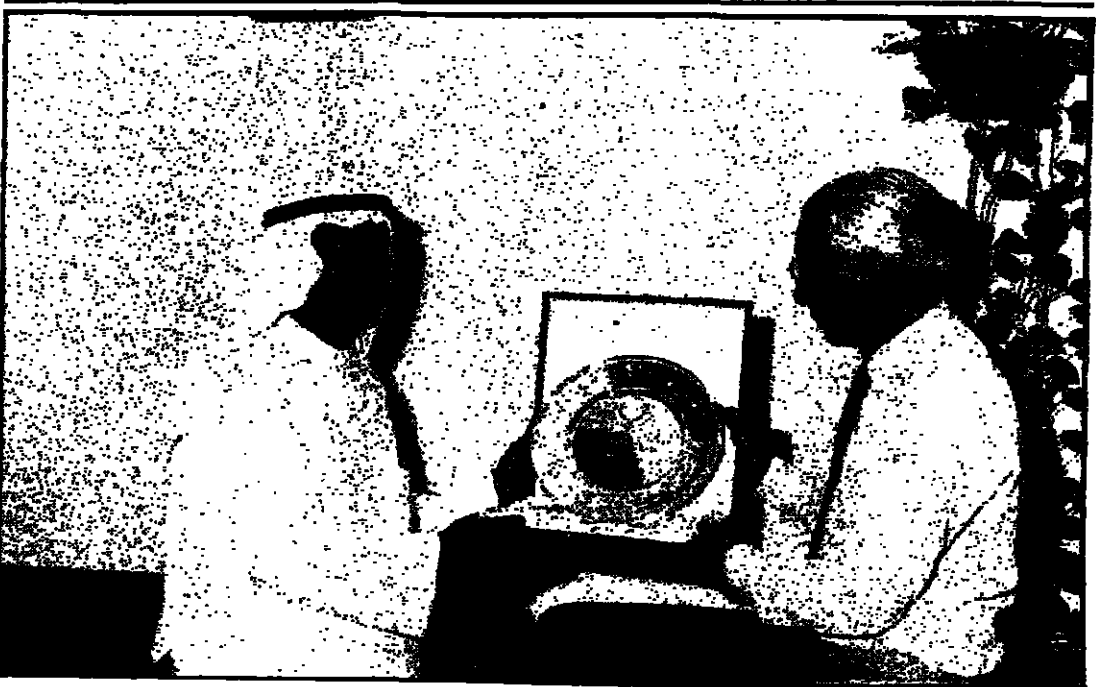
Complaints

He said that public complaints of a sanitary nature could be directed to tel. numbers 4844466, 4834158 and 4815648.

The operations room received an average of 36 complaints daily, and that the majority of these complaints were the outcome of public misuse of sanitary facilities and dumping prohibited material into the sanitary systems.

Marine pollution is caused by a number of factors, which include violations by tankers owners of the sanitary code who pour waste matter into storm water drainage systems that ultimately ended into the sea, or the occurrence of inopportune failure in the gravity of pressure lines leading to the explosion of the pipe and consequently leakage into the sea unsanitary matter.

Other factors involved the irresponsible dumping by beach users or chalet owners of their refuse into the sea. An ad hoc municipality committee has recommended that chalet owners provide their chalets with septic tanks and percolation pits through the necessary official procedures and co-ordination with the Environmental Protection Council, Bo Hamad said.



Mauritius official

The director general of the Union of Co-operative Societies Abdul Latif Al Kharaza has received in his office Deputy Director of Investments and Exports Development Authority of the Republic of Mauritius A.S. Abu Bakr and the accompanying delegation on the occasion of their visit to the country. They discussed co-operation between the two countries. Kharaza presented the shield of the Kuwaiti Co-operative Movement to the guest.

BAHRAIN DIGEST

Bangladesh woos its non-resident citizens

IN recent years in view of the fact that large number of Bangladeshi nationals work overseas and the remittance from these workers to their country constitute the leading foreign exchange earner for Bangladesh, the Bangladesh government has been actively encouraging and promoting various investment campaigns through both state and private financial institutions to attract the country's millions of overseas workers to invest in various projects in their homeland. Last year a number of incentives have been authorised specifically by the government for Non-Bangladeshi Residents (NBR) to invest their funds earned in foreign exchange in selective industries.

The Bangladeshi expatriates in Bahrain have now been invited to invest in a series of industrial projects sponsored and financed by a major Bangladeshi bank.

According to a bulletin issued to the Arab Times by the Bangladesh embassy in Bahrain, the Bangladesh Shipila Bank (BSB) has launched an investment scheme designed particularly for Bangladeshi expatriates in the Gulf, including Bahrain defined as a 'Special Window' for non-Bangladeshi working abroad, the scheme claims to provide certain facilities to set up projects on priority and soft term basis. The objective of the scheme is said to help prospective NRB investors by setting up viable projects with BSB's financial assistance.

Preference

The bulletin states that any adult Bangladeshi citizen or a number of NRBs forming a group will be eligible for assistance under the scheme. BSB will give special preference to the setting up of industries by those NRBs who are capable of meeting the foreign currency requirement of the project in mind. The bank will also give special preference to these NRBs capable of establishing marketing collaboration agreements.

A total of 41 projects have been earmarked for investment by NRBs, including chemical, automobile, electronics, garments, printing, fishery, computer software and leather manufacturing industries.

The Bangladesh Shipila Bank will send interested entrepreneurs a detailed profile of the listed projects at the payment of Taka 350. At the remittance of further Taka 200 the 'standard concession form' or BSBF will be sent to the applicant.

The bulletin further adds that the investment scheme holds attractive rate of return to prospective Bangladeshi investors abroad. For further details or queries prospective investors have been requested to write to: The Managing Director, Bangladesh Shipila Bank, 8, DIT Avenue, P.O. Box 975, Dhaka - 1000, Bangladesh or to the nearest Bangladesh embassy in the Gulf.



Heavy duty thief

Hawalli securitymen arrested a young Jordanian national for carrying out over 180 robberies. He was accused of committing 12 criminal robberies besides carrying out robberies on 150 cars. The stolen materials included jewellery, video cassettes and cash. Some of the people recognised their stolen goods. He was referred with the stolen materials to concerned authorities.

YATHREB TECHNO-CRAFT INTERNATIONAL

REQUIRES

- Female Executive Secretaries (2)**
Full time (1) part time (1)
★ Minimum (5) years' experience with thorough knowledge of typing, shorthand, word processing, telex, fax, PC & ability to handle office correspondence independently.
- Sales Representatives (male/female) (2)**
Minimum (5) years' sales experience in office automation products, PC/fax machine/medical equipments etc. Must drive his/her own car.
Pls contact tel: 2401947, 2401948, 2405160

AL KHADRA REAL ESTATE OFFICE
(Under British Management)

FOR RENT

| | |
|---|-----------------|
| VILLAS 4 beds, 4 baths, maid's rm, small garden, pool | KD 450 incl E&W |
| SALINA Villa, 3 beds, sep. d.m., lounge, garden, maid's rm | KD 500 |
| Villa, 3 beds, lounge/d.m., garden, maid's rm | KD 600 incl E&W |
| MURSHID Villa, 4 beds, 2 kitchens, 3 baths, lounge/d.m., multiroom | KD 625 |
| JABRIYA Villa, 3 beds, oil with bathrooms on suite, 2 kitchens, lounge/d.m., marble floors, garden, maid's rm | KD 700 |

Many others including flats with a pool from KD 350.
• Ring Ken Winston 5740256/7 or 5625316

Brand New
Fully licensed Nursery
Requires
Experienced Teachers

Al Yarmouk Nursery
533-7902 between 8 am and 1 pm

Excellent working conditions

REQUIRED FOR LADIES FITNESS CENTRE

Experienced Aerobics instructors. Two hours of Aerobics daily, plus one additional hour helping clients around the fitness centre.

Total hours daily: three
Starting salary: KD340

For more information
Call: 5313716 - 10:00 am to 6:00 pm

REQUIRED DISTRIBUTOR
for soft drinks

Must have Kuwaiti driving licence and transferable residence.

Tel. 4837370-3 or write to P.O. Box 1044, 10311 Safat, Kuwait.

ARAB TIMES

Thought for today

TIME cools, time clarifies; no mood can be maintained quite unaltered through the course of hours — Thomas Mann, German writer (1875-1955).

OPINION

Implement proposals

IF the parties involved in the Lebanese crisis sincerely desire extricating themselves, the solution proposed by the three-member-committee on Lebanon need to be implemented.

This civil war in Lebanon was caused by several parties who were individually determined to uphold their national security. However, foreign military forces will ultimately reap dangerous consequences for themselves. It is a fact that an invading army leaves marks of destruction and death on the invaded countries. Conversely, as the editorial in yesterday's Arab Times pointed out, history is replete with examples of invading forces collapsing and returning to their own countries humiliated.

It is evident that no single party in Lebanon has gained from the crisis that has been going on for the past decade and half in Lebanon. This tortuous and traumatic period should be ample evidence to bring home to these parties the truth that it is indeed prudent and pragmatic to accept the proposals of the three-member committee.

The Lebanese people have repeatedly demonstrated they want independence for their country and desire to solve their problems by themselves — without foreign intervention.

No one has the right to claim that he wants to protect Islam, just like others cannot claim that they want to protect Christianity or the Armenian sect or Communist Party.

The Lebanese people have proved that no one can change their principles by military force. History will positively record the heroic stand of the Lebanese people and their determined resistance and sacrifices to repel foreign intervention in Lebanon's internal affairs. This resistance has become even stronger than the resistance of the Vietnamese against US intervention. The Lebanese sects do not want foreigners to solve their problems. They say — no fleets, no big power intervention and no regional armies are welcomed to stay in or invade Lebanon under any pretext.

Ahmed Al Jarallah

Cambodian quagmire

Vietnam's vietnam

EACH month when the moon is full, Muoi Cao Am and his wife twice carry white flowers and incense to pray at the graves of their sons, young soldiers killed because of Vietnam's intervention in Cambodia.

"We burn this incense to remember you. May God give you good fortune," said Muoi, 70, bowing before the peeling white tombstones. His wife, 66, stood aside and wept quietly.

Think, 18, was killed in Cambodia in October 1978, when Khmer Rouge soldiers ambushed Vietnamese forces that had intruded two months before Hanoi's invasion.

The next year, San, 21, died along Vietnam's northern border with China, which Beijing attacked to "punish" Vietnam for invading Cambodia. That was two months before his first child was born.

The tombstones, yellowing photographs and the 8,000 dong (\$2) monthly compensation from the government are virtually the only reminders of the youths.

The tragedy of the Muois, of Dan Phuong Tri village near Hanoi, is the tragedy of the 11-year-old Cambodian war that some foreigners have called "Vietnam's Vietnam" — meaning it brought the same failure and waste as America's intervention in Vietnam in the 1960s and 70s.

Vietnam says it will bring its last soldiers home by next Tuesday and let the Hanoi-installed government fight the guerrillas that it couldn't eradicate, despite superior firepower.

Vietnam's communist government has such a tight rein on dissent that the war has not provoked the same public anguish as in America. But a Western ambassador, citing the huge cost, said the experience would make Hanoi very wary about any other adventurism.

The former deputy commander of Vietnamese forces in Cambodia said last year that 30,000 Vietnamese died in border clashes with Pol Pot's Khmer Rouge to the jungles.

Many of the remains are along the frontier at Western Tay Ninh province, waiting to be returned to families, said Gen Tran Cong Man, editor of the official Army newspaper Quan Doi Nhan Dan.

"We will build a memorial for them at the border," he said. Tens of thousands of young Vietnamese served on the battlefields. Tran Dinh Duc, 31, who now runs a roadside drink stand, recalled long periods in the forests during which he was hungry, often stricken by malaria and always fearful of guerrilla mines and ambushes. This was his life for four years.

The Cambodian war erupted after millions of Vietnamese already had been killed or wounded in four decades of virtually continuous fighting. The North Vietnam communists fought the French colonial rulers, the Japanese occupiers of World War II, then South Vietnam, and its American allies, who conducted some of the fiercest aerial bombardments in history. Thousands more died in China's punitive strike across the border.

TODAY IN HISTORY

480 BC — Greeks defeat Persians in naval battle of Salamis in Aegean Sea.

1519 — Portuguese navigator Ferdinand Magellan sets sail from Spain on global voyage to find western passage to the Indies. One of his ships circles the world.

1530 — Martin Luther advises German Protestant princes to prepare for war rather than to accept compromise with Holy Roman Empire.

1857 — Delhi in India is captured by British after siege since June.

1870 — National unification of Italy is achieved.

1945 — All-India Congress Committee under Mahatma Gandhi and Pandit Nehru meets and rejects British proposals for self-government, calling on British to quit India.

1960 — Thirteen newly independent African nations and former British colony of Cyprus are admitted to United Nations.

1962 — Southern Rhodesia declares Zimbabwe African People's Union as unlawful body.

1963 — US President John F. Kennedy goes before UN General Assembly and proposes joint US-Soviet expedition to moon.

1972 — Explosive devices concealed in envelopes and mailed to Israeli officials are discovered in at least six cities around world.

1974 — Estimated death toll is put at thousands as hurricane lashes Central American nation of Honduras.

1978 — South Africa's Prime Minister John Vorster announces his resignation.

1988 — Soldiers from two more Army units in Haiti oust their commanders in revolt that started three days previously.

Shortages a part of Algerian life

Two packs of cigarettes after two hours in line

TWO-hundred-fifty Algerians were lined up at a kiosk in front of Algiers' Central Post Office waiting to buy their ration of two packages of cigarettes.

"It's scandalous," said Ahmed Hamoud, a government employee waiting in line. "Such shortages exist only in people's democracies, and we haven't been one of those for 12 years now."

Similar shortages occur occasionally in bread, gasoline, batteries, soap, milk and other necessities. In the case of cigarettes, Hamoud could stand in line again for two more packs if he had a couple of hours to kill.

Many Algerians blame the ruling National Liberation Front (FLN) for shortages reminiscent of the communist world. But some pin the blame more directly on former Premier Kasdi Merbah, fired on Sept 9 by President Chadli Benjedid for holding up his reform programme.

The reforms were initiated last October after the Army put down an uprising in the major cities that left hundreds dead. Many Army leaders felt that such a widespread outbreak of rioting and looting displayed a deep-seated dissatisfaction with the way the party was running the country.

Scattered acts of rioting continue all over Algeria. The city halls of Ain Azel, near Setif, Benyane and Djellabine, near Algiers, and Boufarik, near Blida, have been stormed recently by crowds demanding housing and accusing the mayors of corruption and favouritism. Intermittent strikes to demand higher wages have paralysed industrial enterprises everywhere.

Benjedid, an FLN member who nevertheless has led the effort to move Algeria away from a totally party-dominated state, had been quietly working since his first election 10 years ago to purge the Army leadership of those suspected of sympathising with the ruling party.

Diplomatic observers believe the Army — which used to tell the party what to do — is now solidly behind Benjedid's reform efforts.

But the party is not so easily transformed. For nearly two decades, it held exclusive power under the government of President Houari Boumedienne, who died in 1978. Its estimated 100,000 employees still control every aspect of Algerian life from parliament and the giant national corporations to village councils and local football teams.

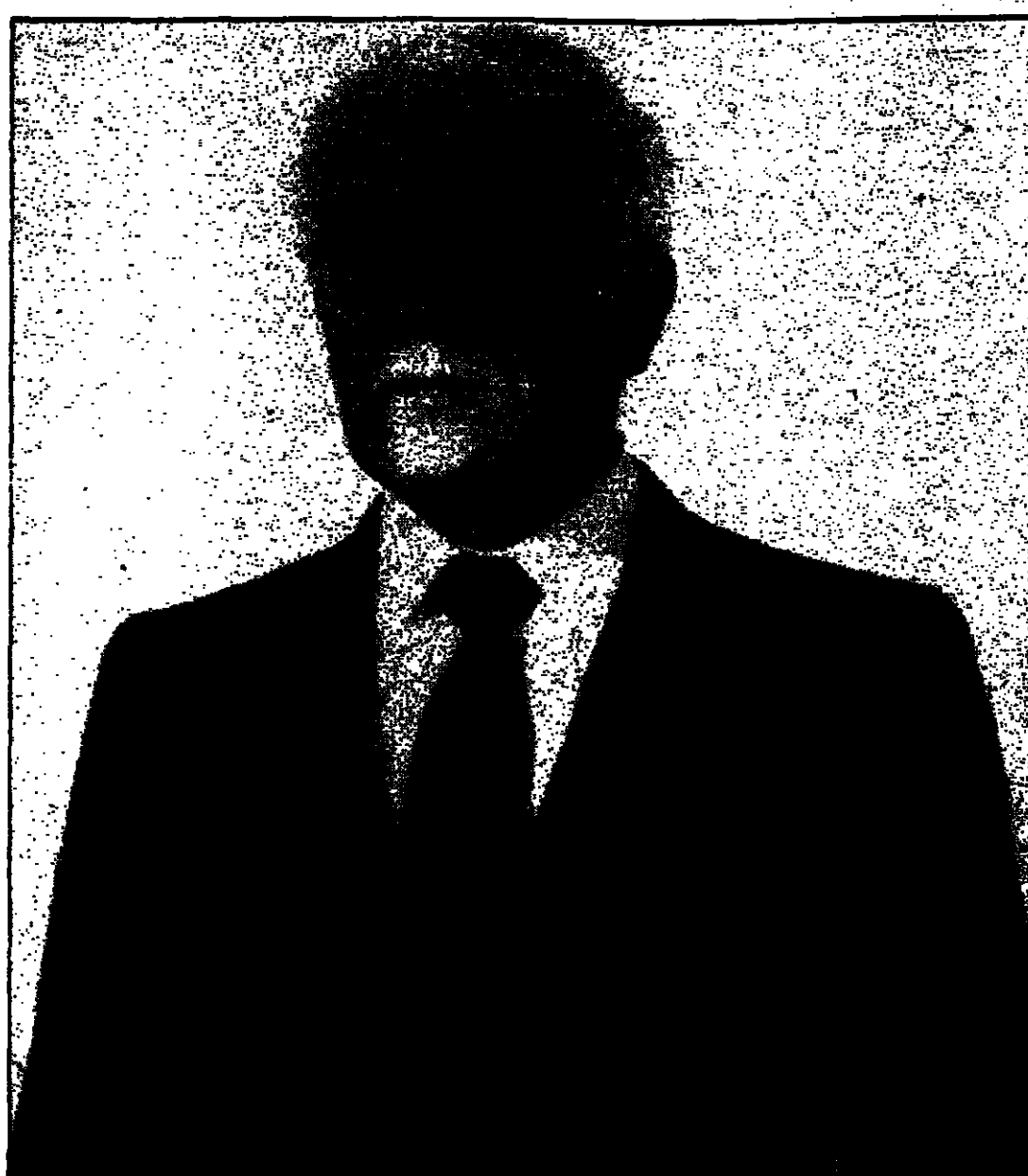
After last year's rioting, Benjedid imposed a far-reaching reform programme that allowed the creation of new parties to the right and the left of the FLN, the freeing of the Algerian press and radio from rigid party control, and the introduction of private-enterprise corporations with the help of foreign capital.

With a nation-wide referendum showing acceptance of the reforms in principle, a government was needed to implement them and persuade the all-FLN National Assembly to approve them.

Merbah, chosen as premier, had been head of the military security service and had served as minister of health, industry and agriculture.

Benjedid soon discovered, however, that Merbah lacked the will to put the reforms through parliament. Out of idealism or for personal reasons, Merbah found the pace of change too rapid, and systematically held up the legislation Benjedid wanted.

In particular, he failed to seek approval for any legislation to open the Algerian economy to private



Chadli Benjedid: reforms

corporations, free the Algerian press or stamp out the widespread corruption.

A few newspapers close to Benjedid dared to criticize the premier.

"Without the vigilance of the president," said the weekly *Algerie-Aktualite*, "the Algerian press would today be a chorus of systematic lying."

Algerie-Aktualite accused Merbah of deliberately keeping the text of the new constitution from the public and out of schools and universities. This enabled him to claim that only the National Assembly had the power to dismiss him. He briefly defied Benjedid and said he would remain in his post as long as the assembly had not endorsed the president's decision.

But the constitution states clearly that the

president "names the prime minister and puts an end to his functions." Following a brief constitutional tussle, Merbah had to withdraw.

Benjedid named the secretary-general of the presidency, Mouloud Hamrouche, to succeed Merbah as premier.

Hamrouche announced the members of his new cabinet on Saturday. They were largely known Western-oriented technocrats. Most prominent among them was Sid Ahmed Ghazali, the former head of Sonatrach, the gas and oil monopoly, who became foreign minister.

The ministries of information, culture, tourism and veterans affairs were abolished to trim down the government. (Algiers — AP)

Reunited Germany not in this century

THE picture of jubilant East German refugees clutching fresh West German passports brings an old US policy question to the surface: Will Germany ever become one again?

Most US analysts doubt reunification could take place this century but they say it could happen during the lifetimes of the East German emigrants who have made a mass westward exodus through Hungary and Austria in the past 10 days.

Created out of the rubble of World War II, West Germany has long had the goal of reunification with the East. But the goal is stated cautiously by the Bonn government and by the United States, which shares it.

The most outspoken American advocate of German reunification — known in US policy circles as self-determination — may be Vernon Walters, the US ambassador in Bonn, who said in a radio interview on Sept 3, "it is not normal with two Germanys."

Walters said President George Bush would favour reunification "if it were to be achieved peacefully and through free elections by the population."

Bush told reporters on Monday, "I would think it's a matter for the Germans to decide. But put it this way: If that was worked out between the Germans, I do not think we should view that as bad for Western interests. I think there's been a dramatic change in post-World War Two Germany. And so I don't fear it."

Washington analysts are more circumspect. "Our position on reunification is nothing we trumpet from the rooftops," one said.

"Nobody thinks it'll be tomorrow or next year," said a State Department official who declined to be identified. "Historically there is always this kind of feeling about Germany, after the two world wars: 'Keep an eye on them.' I'm sure that's how a lot of Europeans feel."

Jeremiah Riemer, an expert on East-West rela-

tions at Johns Hopkins University, said he did not believe a single German state was possible this century.

"I do think that some form of closer association between West Germany and an East Germany which is greatly reformed, much more open, is possible," Riemer said. "I don't think people want to think about it except one step at a time."

A first step, one that is already being contemplated, would be along the path of economic reform being charted by the planned economic unification of Western Europe in 1992, the Brookings Institution's John Steinbruner said.

He said West Germany may press for stronger East German trade ties to Western Europe.

The key question, one analyst said, was not whether reunification could occur but in what context an economically and politically massive united Germany would exist.

The analyst said a cohesive Europe could more readily cope with the new entity but a united Germany would be hard to accept as long as Eastern Europe is "fundamentally in disarray."

Despite the basic West German law that urges reunification, "Germans are conservative people. The last thing they want to do is leap into an unknown void that would put at risk everything they've worked for."

The US endorsement of reunification has three important conditions, the analyst said: It must come "in peace, in freedom and integrated within the democratic community of nations of Europe."

The United States has a role to play in easing the road to German reunification, according to Burton Pines, vice-president of the conservative Heritage Foundation.

"It's going to be a big problem for Europe, which is why the United States has to try and take a lead in this and find the kind of arrangement in which a unified Germany is least threatening to its neighbours," Pines said.



George Bush

This might include a security arrangement whereby the United States would guarantee US involvement in the event that East Germany "misbehaves," he said.

"There are certainly enormous problems merging two economies which are at two levels of development, absorbing 17 million people into a democratic system who have not known democracy ever," he said. But others had dealt with similar problems.

Pines said there could be considerable intimidation by the Soviet Union to prevent East Germany's self-determination, especially if the current rigid government in Berlin endures.

But he was optimistic that reunification could occur — even before the turn of the century.

Art Buchwald

High demand for grandmothers

WHAT happened on the cape this summer is that more and more grandmothers gave birth to grandchildren. From one end of the cape to the other, grandmothers started showing up by the thousands on the beaches carrying babies.

"Why the sudden influx of grandmothers?" I asked my friend Ruth, who was sitting on a blanket holding a one-year-old on her lap and wrestling with a two-year-old with her feet.

She said: "The reason is that the need for grandmothers has never been greater. When it comes to free help, daughters are depending on their mothers more than they ever have in the past. With the demand so high more and more of my friends are becoming grandmothers."

"Do you like being a grandmother?" I asked her. "It's a living," she replied. "And it keeps me in touch with the family."

"I asked her, 'What is the most important thing a grandmother must know how to do?'"

"Baby-sit," she said. "No grandmother can justify her existence if she doesn't know how to sit with kids."

"Do you do it for money?" I asked. "Big joke. I don't even get gas money."

"Do you get bawled out a lot by your daughter?" I asked.

"Yes, I do. You don't know daughters or daughters-in-law. They're always finding an excuse to pick on us. Let me give you an example. The other day I sat with my grandchild for six hours and everything went beautifully. Ten minutes before my daughter came home my grandson walked into the leg of a table and was screaming his head off when she walked in. I was sure she was going to charge me with child abuse."

"I wonder why daughters and daughters-in-law are so tough on their mothers?"

"Because they know in their hearts the children love us more than they love them."

"It doesn't surprise me," I said. "Don't repeat this," Ruth whispered, "but my daughter has no sense of humour."

"What mother does?" I said. "How does your daughter show her displeasure?"

"She's always criticizing me. I either give the baby too much apple juice or not enough. I let them have too much sun or I kept them covered up so they'd be white like a sheet of Kleenex. I just can't seem to do anything right. I don't know what happens to a daughter when she becomes the mother, but it's a serious role reversal."

"Is that because she doesn't think her mother knows anything about babies?"

"Why would the mother who bore her know anything about children? She talks to me like I'm the village idiot. I took the baby into town this morning and bought him a lollipop. You would have thought I purchased a sugar-flavoured cyanide pill. My daughter screamed at me. I told you he wasn't supposed to eat anything between meals but a raw potato."

"Well, at least she cares what the baby eats," I said. I then asked her, "If you had to do it all over again, would you still be a grandmother?"

"What choice do I have? I'm the only real human being the grandchildren have."

Los Angeles Times Syndicate

Settlements expand

Jews driven by religious zeal

AMID the world's highest concentration of Palestinians, Jewish settlers fired by religious zeal are building villages to try to ensure the Gaza Strip will always be part of Israel.

Although the intifada, the 21-month-long Palestinian uprising against Israeli occupation, has made life more dangerous for Jews in Gaza their settlements continue to expand. Another one is to open later this month.

"The positive thing in the intifada is that people realise being here is important," said Menachem Bethalakhumi, a spokesman for the Settlers Council. "It strengthened their resolve."

Bethalakhumi is uncompromising. The Palestinian towns and refugee camps that crowd the 45 km (28 mile) long strip do not figure in his plans — even the ancient name of Gaza is to disappear.

The new region of Gush Katif — named after a site showing evidence of earlier Jewish presence — is projected to grow from a current Israeli population of about 3,000 people to 30,000 by the end of the century.

"The Arabs have to understand the state of Israel will rule here forever," Bethalakhumi said in an interview at the main settlement, Neve Dekalim.

The 15 communities now under way are to expand, while five new ones will be added. A seventh of all land in the Gaza Strip is reserved for settlers.

"This pioneering dream is becoming a reality," proclaims a glossy brochure intended to attract more settlers. It does not mention Gaza or Palestinians.

"There are problems," Bethalakhumi conceded. "But we're Jews and we believe that what we're doing today is what God wants and he will help."

But efforts to simultaneously develop tourism have run directly into the Arab revolt — and the reality that their settlements are islands in a turbulent Palestinian sea.

The 362 square km (140 square miles) of the Gaza Strip houses 650,000 Palestinians, most of them refugees who trace their roots to land now inside Israel.

Poverty and overcrowding — Gaza has one of the densest concentrations of people on Earth — have contributed to an atmosphere of desperation and violence.

The 25 Jewish families in Katif, a village started in 1983, live behind coils of wire and a chain-link fence topped with both barbed wire and razor wire. Bunkers protrude from the sand dunes and an armed soldier guards the entrance.

A 120-room hotel on the coast has been boarded up since last year, restaurants are empty and the sand beaches that stretch the length of the region are deserted. Only tourists with the same determination as settlers risk Palestinian stones to reach the Jewish enclaves.

"The settlers are building a Jewish state," said a spokesman for the Settlers Council, who would never have moved from the Israeli city of BeerSheva if the Arab revolt had been under way.

"You get used to living with this, until you get hit by the first stone," Ifrach said while sitting at a deserted beach-side cafe. "You feel definitely like this is a jail."

But Ifrach is in the non-religious minority and came for the relaxed lifestyle that no longer exists. Others, including the religious settlers who make up 70 per cent of the population, sound more determined.

"You can't let the Arabs push you out of here and out of there," said Orna Shaked, a 27-year-old mother of two who runs a beach snack bar. She kept a gun inside the hut.

Her husband works for the regional Settlers Council, patrolling to ensure Palestinians do not encroach on the vacant land held in reserve for future Jewish settlers.

The open Mediterranean beach stretching around Shaked's hut was dotted with changing rooms, children's playground equipment and a covered stand for the lifeguard. But there were no swimmers.

On the lifeguard's platform Yakov Bettito sat in swimming trunks with a yarmulka (skull cap) on his head, surveying the surf and empty sand. The Egyptian-born Israeli arrives each day, paid by the Settlers Council.

It does not make financial sense, but money is not the driving force. Bettito's lone figure on the beach represents the Jewish settlers' determination to stay.

Quote me

"We have a tradition of not executing anyone in our country. The last execution took place in 1951. I thought it was best to keep the tradition." — Maldivian President Maumoon Abdul Gayoom in an address commending death penalties of mercenaries hired to topple his government to life imprisonment.

"We went into Cambodia to save the Cambodian people from genocide... and at the same time to defend ourselves. That was our strategic aim. The result of Cambodia has been a miracle. We consider this mission an accomplished one." — Hanoi's military spokesman Gen Nguyen Van Thien in a speech hailing Vietnamese achievement in Cambodia.

"I've tackled Mr Nakasone about it, I've tackled Mr Takeshita about it, I've tackled Mr Ume about it and now I shall tackle Mr Kaifu about it." — British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher in an interview before leaving Heathrow Airport for Tokyo urging Japan's new government to open its markets wider to British business.

"If things are wrong we must fix them ourselves, we must not take them outside. We do not do our washing in public... We are one big family." — South African Law and Order Minister Adrian Vlok appealing to riot-squad members not to air their grievances in public.

"I have a big problem with women officiating because I don't think their reflexes are the best to catch men's shots. In my experience, women don't call the lines right. Call me a male chauvinist. Unfortunately, it all happened against me on the big points. It was very disappointing." — American Jim Courier lashing out at the women who officiated his match with Peter Aldrick of South Africa.

"The problems facing constitutional reform cannot be resolved overnight. But as a new administration takes over tomorrow, it does so with the promise of a new style of government that will lead South Africa into a period of only of decisive reform but also of renewal in the political and economic life of the country." — Radio South Africa in a commentary voicing government policy of De Klerk's regime.

MIDEAST

Egypt again leads way in diplomacy

CAIRO, Sept 19, (Reuters): Egypt has once again emerged as the centre of Middle East diplomacy, with Israeli and Palestinian leaders shuffling to and fro to press their views on how to achieve peace in the region.

Two old foes in the Arab-Israeli conflict, Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak and Israeli Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin, met in private for two hours in Cairo yesterday and said they agreed on a need for Israeli-Palestinian dialogue.

Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat, who seldom broadcasts his travel plans for security reasons, is expected in Cairo

today for his third round of talks with Mubarak in eight days, Egyptian officials told reporters.

Mubarak, a former air force commander, stressed after meeting Rabin, a former armed forces chief of staff, that more negotiations were needed on the makeup of a Palestinian delegation for talks with Israel.

Egypt was formally readmitted to Arab ranks last May after a 16-year split caused by Sadat's 1979 peace treaty with Israel.

The pact remains intact, allowing Mubarak to talk directly to Israel and its main backer, the United States, while

maintaining close ties with Arafat and his followers.

After his talks with Mubarak, Rabin said Egypt would announce the identity of Palestinian delegates to any direct peace talks with Israel in Cairo.

But it was not clear how far he spoke for his cabinet colleagues. His visit to Cairo had already widened a split in Israel's coalition government between the dovish Labour Party and the hawkish Likud bloc.

Rabin cautioned that some Israelis wanted only Palestinians from the Israel-ruled West Bank and Gaza Strip to take part in talks. Mubarak said Palestinians from

outside should also be included.

The Egyptian leader also stressed to journalists that his controversial 10 points submitted to Israel on possible elections in the occupied territories were not conditions.

Instead, he said, they formed questions designed to clarify for Palestinians what would be achieved if the elections proposed by Israel were held.

Rabin, who later left Egypt after touring the pyramids and laying a wreath on Sadat's grave, was followed into Cairo by Chinese Foreign Minister Qian Qichen.

Panel bares peace draft

(Continued from Page 1)

Police said two people were killed and seven wounded in rocket and artillery exchanges between Syrian and Christian Army troops along Beirut's dividing Green Line and in hills above the capital.

Rescue workers also retrieved three more bodies from under the rubble of a seven-story apartment building, demolished in the Shiite Muslim slum of Haret Hreik yesterday.

No one claimed the attack against a Syrian Express, the first incident involving a US target since relations with the traditionally pro-Western Christians soured earlier this month.

Police said the explosive charge weighed half a pound (200 grams) and was attached to a timing device.

It blew up in the hallway outside the fourth-floor office in the Myrna Shalouhi commercial centre at 11 pm (2000 GMT), when no employees were there. American Express does not employ any US citizens at its Beirut office.

The blast also shattered windows of the East-West news agency on the second floor of the building.

Ibrahim, an Algerian diplomat entrusted by the Arab League with forming a security committee to monitor a ceasefire, met with Gen Michel Aoun for a second time in 24 hours.

Christian sources, speaking on condition of anonymity, said Aoun was consulting with other Christian politicians and militia leaders seeking a common stand toward an Arab peace plan for Lebanon.

Syrian vice-president Abdel Halim Khaddam discussed with Lebanese Muslim leaders today efforts to implement an Arab peace plan to end Lebanon's 14 years of civil war, diplomats said.

Iranian refugees

BERNE, Sept 19, (Kuna): About 50 Iranians occupied the entrance hall of the office of the Delegate for Refugees in Berne yesterday to demand speedier processing of their application for refugee status, the Swiss news agency reported today.

The Iranian group, which submitted a memorandum, said it must not resort to occupation.

Israeli govt faces crisis

Indirect dialogue, claims PLO

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, Sept 19, (Agencies): Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir and Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin held a private, hour-long meeting today but gave no sign they settled a cabinet dispute about Shamir's refusal to give details about his meeting with Rabin, who briefed the premier on his talks in Cairo with President Hosni Mubarak.

"I won't speak about the conversation, but differences of opinion exist," Shamir said to reporters later. "The question is how to overcome them, if at all."

He said reporters should take note of his statement last night that he could not maintain his governing coalition "at any price."

Israeli newspapers, meanwhile, reported that leaders of the left-leaning Labour Party of Vice Premier Shimon Peres were negotiating secretly with smaller religious parties to try to form a narrow governing coalition if the cabinet falls.

The controversy between the coalition partners, Likud and Labour, centres on right-wing opposition to Mubarak's 10-point proposal for breaking a stalemate in Middle East peace efforts.

Shamir is also concerned about Rabin's remarks at a Cairo news conference yesterday, which hinted at official recognition of an indirect PLO role in the peace process, Israeli radio stations reported.

Summing up his talks with Mubarak, Rabin said that Israel agreed to Egypt arranging an Israeli-Palestinian meeting. Egypt could put together the Palestinian delegation "after coordinating with various elements... including Israel," Rabin added.

Palestinian leaders interpreted Rabin's remarks as consent to Egypt's suggestion to include Arabs deported by Israel from the occupied territories as negotiators, which would be a compromise between Israeli and PLO demands.

"When Mr Rabin announced himself that Egypt will announce the names of the Palestinian delegates, that means there's an agreement in principle... which is very important," Bethlehem Mayor Elias Freij said on Israeli radio.

Earlier this week Freij became the first Palestinian in Israeli-held areas to publicly announce meeting PLO chief Yasser Arafat, despite an Israeli law banning such contacts.

Shamir did not respond to directly Rabin's remarks, except to hint that his fractious governing coalition, put together last December, was in trouble.

"I personally would like to see the coalition remain, but I must say that unity is not worth any price," he said last night. Shamir is under heavy pressure from Likud hard-liners who oppose Egypt's plan, primarily because it urges Israel to accept the principle of trading territory for peace.

"Before even starting negotiations we are already conceding. Israel will end up not at the 1967 borders but at the 1947 lines," Industry Minister Ariel Sharon said, referring to a UN partition plan of 42 years ago which envisaged an Israel about a third of its present size.

Foreign Minister Moshe Arens played down the crisis and expressed hopes a government breakup could be avoided. "We have coalition crises here an average of about once a month,

so we need another crisis today," Arens said.

Israeli discussions with Egypt on Palestinian elections amount to an indirect dialogue with the PLO, a PLO official said today.

"Though Israel insists it will not talk to us, what is happening now is an indirect dialogue between us and them," Mohammed Milhem, a member of the PLO executive committee, told Reuters in Amman.

The Bush administration has welcomed reported agreement on the acceptance by Israel of an Israeli-Palestinian dialogue and said any such dialogue would have to be focussed on Israeli proposals for elections in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

NEWARK, N.J., Sept 19, (Reuters): A South Korean-born businessman, convicted earlier this year of trying to smuggle nerve gas bombs to Iran, was sentenced yesterday to 2-1/2 years in jail and complained he was a victim of racism.

Before J.W. Yun, 48, was sentenced by judge H. Lee Sarokin, he told the court: "I came to the United States for freedom and justice and now I find I am a victim here."

"If I were not an Oriental guy, if I speak English fluently I would not be targeted by federal prosecutors."

But Sarokin rejected Yun's suggestion and said he had been convicted in a fair trial of a serious offence.

Yun, who has been held without bail for the past eight months, will have his 30-month jail term reduced by time already served.

According to testimony at his trial, he had been negotiating with an undercover customs agents to buy two missiles and 500 Sarin nerve gas bombs destined for Iran.

Talk of Zahir's return too early

ISLAMABAD, Sept 19, (Agencies): Pakistani Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto said today it would be "premature" to talk of a return of the former king of Afghanistan, Zahir Shah.

She said in an interview that for the present, Pakistan would continue to support the rebel Afghan Interim Government (AIG), despite its flaws.

"Some people feel that the AIG has perhaps not lived up to the exaggerated expectations that were held at the time of the Soviet withdrawal and are thinking of alternatives," she said.

"But as far as we in Pakistan are concerned, that is premature and the AIG is the best framework with which to proceed for the time being. To talk of King Zahir Shah at this time would be a bit premature."

Benazir said fighting between the mujahedeen and the Kabul government had increased and she expected this to continue.

The AIG was formed in Rawalpindi last February after the withdrawal of the last Soviet troops. It still operates out of Pakistan.

Many Afghans, both inside and outside Afghanistan, support the idea of a neutral, interim government, headed by Zahir Shah, to bridge the gap between President Najibullah's People's Democratic Party and the Mujahedeen.

The Washington Post newspaper quoted the 74-year-old king, overthrown in 1973 after a 40-year reign, as saying he was prepared to return to lead an interim government to end the 11-year-old civil war.

A US diplomat visited the king in Rome earlier this month, sparking off speculation in Pakistan of a new initiative to bring him back.

Benazir said the US contact was aimed at winning Zahir Shah's support for the interim government. She made clear that Pakistan, which gives the rebels diplomatic support and funds Western arms to them, still backed their government.

"We recognise it is not broad-based enough, we do believe it is still the best framework," she said.

US to consider visa for Arafat

HELENA, Montana, Sept 19, (UPI): President Bush said he would consider granting a visa to PLO chairman Yasser Arafat, but has not made a final decision.

Bush made the remark at a news conference after being told the Palestine Liberation Organisation chief was preparing a request for a visa to attend the next week's opening session of the United Nations General Assembly in New York City.

"We'll consider that matter when it comes to my attention," Bush said. "I will look at that. I don't have a final decision. Obviously it would come to me, but it's not that far along."

Presidential aides said that no visa request had been received from Arafat.

A prominent newspaper today urged the Bush administration to grant Arafat a visa.

The administration should grant Arafat a visa to enter the United States "if granting a visa will help along the Mubarak initiative," said the Washington Post in an editorial.

BEIRUT, Sept 19, (AP): Yehya Mansour could hear the crump of exploding artillery shells as he flipped his radio from one station to another, trying to get a fix on which neighbourhoods were being hit by the Christian guns.

The Christian Voice of Lebanon reported that the Syrians, firing from Muslim West Beirut where Mansour lives, were hitting the Ashrafieh district in East Beirut.

That was enough for Mansour. He and his wife grabbed their two daughters. They ran down the stairs to shelter in the basement of their apartment block in West Beirut's Verdun neighbourhood.

Mansour, a 42-year-old bank clerk, has learned in six months of artillery battles between the Syrians and Christians that when Ashrafieh gets hit, the Christians respond by shelling Verdun.

"Thank God for the radios," Mansour said as he settled the family in the shelter. "They're our

Will it ever stop?

Three women mourn their relatives who died under the rubble of a building which collapsed in Beirut's southern suburbs. Eight people were killed including four children when the building collapsed after it was hit by a shell during the artillery battles between Syrian and Christian forces. (Reuters wirephoto)

ing four children when the building collapsed after it was hit by a shell during the artillery battles between Syrian and Christian forces. (Reuters wirephoto)

Political changes in Algeria

Veterans debate change

ALGIERS, Sept 19, (Reuters): Guerrilla veterans who fought French rule joined party bosses today to debate Algeria's biggest political changes since independence in 1962.

The two-day meeting, the first of its type, opened five weeks before a crucial congress of the ruling National Liberation Front (FLN).

Signs of the fierce internal cleavages that have marked the FLN's history appeared on the eve of the conference with some ex-guerrillas refusing to attend.

Four from the Constantine region told the Algerian news agency APS they were staying home because the FLN had betrayed its principles.

"The FLN belongs in a museum," Colonel Salah Boudnider, one of the four, told state television earlier this year.

Abdelhamid Mehri in an invitation letter to some 400 participants.

"This national conference will regroup different generations of leaders with the goal of consulting on the questions raised by the big changes taking place in Algerian society."

Signs of the fierce internal cleavages that have marked the FLN's history appeared on the eve of the conference with some ex-guerrillas refusing to attend.

Four from the Constantine region told the Algerian news agency APS they were staying home because the FLN had betrayed its principles.

"The FLN belongs in a museum," Colonel Salah Boudnider, one of the four, told state television earlier this year.

Officials say the party has been badly discredited in recent years by corruption and abuse of power.

Invitations went out to all central committee members since 1964. Revolutionary Council members from the era of former President Houari Boumedienne and political and military leaders of the war of liberation.

But three of the FLN's four surviving founders were excluded — Mohammed Boudiaf, Hocine Ait Ahmed and former president Ahmed Ben Bella, all in exile.

Younger militants have bitterly attacked the party apparatus at recent preparatory meetings for the October 28-30 FLN congress, calling for more internal democracy.

MIDEAST BRIEFS

Naval manoeuvres: Iran will conduct naval exercises in the Gulf this week using an old Iranian jetty as a stand-in for an Iraqi oil jetty, the Islamic Republic News Agency reported today.

The agency, monitored in Cyprus, said the exercise dubbed "Karabla Three Operations" would be held Sept 22-24 by the naval wing of Iran's 350,000-strong Revolutionary Guards Corps. (AP)

French envoy: A French envoy left Tehran today after talks aimed at improving relations and an Iranian newspaper said "temporary political bubbles" should not hinder closer ties with Iran.

Francois Scherer, director-general of the French Foreign Ministry, said before leaving for Paris that his talks with Iranian officials were "fruitful." Tehran radio reported. (AP)

News agency boss: Tehran today appointed Hussein Nasiri as the new managing director of Iran's official Islamic Republic News Agency (Irna), the Iranian agency reported.

Irna said Islamic Guidance Minister Hojatollah Mohammad Khatami appointed Nasiri the agency's new boss during a farewell ceremony for outgoing managing director Dr Kamal Kharrazi, who has been appointed Iran's permanent representative to the United Nations. (UPI)

Frozen twins: The world's first healthy 'Siberian twins' have been born in Israel after doctors froze their father's sperm and the embryos, a Jerusalem hospital spokesman said today.

Petah Tikva's Beilinson hospital spokesman said the infants born on Saturday were believed to be the first in the world born healthy after their genetic material, or DNA, was frozen twice. (Reuters)

Adjustment programme: Tunisia's minister of planning and finance has defended the government's controversial economic adjustment programme and said Tunisia does not need outside help in reducing the burden of debt servicing.

Mohamed Ghannouchi said in an interview published today, "the fundamental choices... are to develop exports, liberalise the economy, restructure the public sector and rationalise subsidies. (Reuters)



Royal visit

Sweden's Queen Silvia (left) watches Queen Noor of Jordan play with a child at a Jordanian institute for child care which they both visited. Queen Noor and her husband King Carl Gustaf are spending six days in Jordan to foster the already warm ties between the two countries. (Reuters wirephoto)

Robbers attack: Armed robbers recently killed one army officer and seven enlisted men in western Sudan and suspects have been arrested, a newspaper said today.

The daily newspaper "Al Sudan Al Hadith," Arabic for modern Sudan, said a joint army-police force spotted an unspecified number of suspects near the border with Chad and arrested them. It said the suspects were armed with Kalashnikov rifles. (AP)

Mubarak speech: Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak will take part in UN General Assembly session which is due to open debates next Monday in New York, Radio Cairo said today.

In his capacity as chairman of the Organisation of African Unity, Mubarak will deliver a speech at the General Assembly on the 29th of this month. (Kuna)

Libya raps, US praises

LONDON, Sept 19, (Agencies): Libya condemned today Hungary's renewal of diplomatic relations with Israel saying it had summoned the Hungarian ambassador in Tripoli to inform him of the "negative" impact on Arab-Hungarian relations, the Libyan news agency Jana reported.

In a dispatch monitored by the BBC, the agency said, "Hungary's resumption of diplomatic relations with Israel will have negative repercussions on Arab-Hungarian relations."

Hungary renewed diplomatic relations with Israel on Monday, becoming the first East Bloc nation to restore official contacts since the Soviet Union and five other countries severed ties in the wake of the 1967 Middle East war.

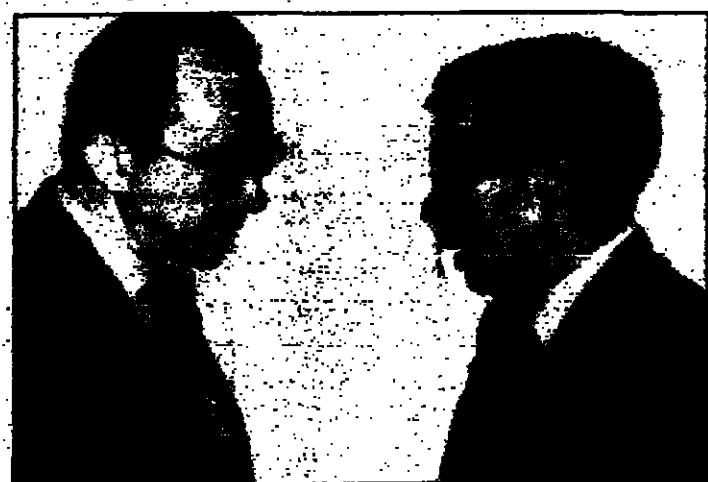
In Budapest, Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Arens and his Hungarian counterpart, Gyula Horn, signed an agreement restoring diplomatic relations, a spokesman for the Foreign Ministry said in Jerusalem.

Jana said the ambassador, whom it did not identify, had been summoned to the foreign liaison bureau (foreign ministry) within hours of Monday's announcement.

He was told of Libya's "aston-

Israel-Hungary ties

Libya raps, US praises



Horn (right) and Moshe Arens signed the agreement on the re-establishment of the diplomatic relations. (Reuters wirephoto)

ishment and indignation at the resumption of relations between the republic of Hungary and the Zionist empire," it said, adding, that the move would "have only negative repercussions on Libyan-Hungarian relations and Arab-Hungarian relations in general."

In Washington, the State Department said it was "pleased they have decided to restore formal diplomatic relations. We hope that other members of the Warsaw Pact will follow Hun-

gary's lead."

In September 1987, Hungary and Israel agreed to establish interest sections in each others' countries. Israel also has an interest section in Poland.

Under Monday's agreement, the head of Israel's interest office in Budapest, Shlomo Meron, becomes ambassador. Hungary's corresponding office in Tel Aviv also becomes an embassy, Israel's foreign ministry said.

Merchant of death sent to jail

NEWARK, N.J., Sept 19, (Reuters): A South Korean-born businessman, convicted earlier this year of trying to smuggle nerve gas bombs to Iran, was sentenced yesterday to 2-1/2 years in jail and complained he was a victim of racism.

Before J.W. Yun, 48, was sentenced by judge H. Lee Sarokin, he told the court: "I came to the United States for freedom and justice and now I find I am a victim here."

"If I were not an Oriental guy, if I speak English fluently I would not be targeted by federal prosecutors."

But Sarokin rejected Yun's suggestion and said he had been convicted in a fair trial of a serious offence.

Yun, who has been held without bail for the past eight months, will have his 30-month jail term reduced by time already served.

According to testimony at his trial, he had been negotiating with an undercover customs agents to buy two missiles and 500 Sarin nerve gas bombs destined for Iran.

Radios are lifeline and companion for Lebanese

lifeline, our companion.

"If it wasn't for them, we wouldn't know what was going on. We couldn't get by without them."

For Beirutis radios are as important for survival as their basement bunkers. Everyone keeps their radios on all the time, waiting for the slashes that will send them to their bunkers.

Beirut has five radio stations that are either Christian or Muslim.

Many families use four or five transistor radios tuned to different stations for news of the fighting, in which more than 900 people have been killed and more than 2,700 wounded since March 8.

Beirut's stations also broadcast survival tips such as how to minimize the effect of shrapnel or how to keep children amused in the long hours in the bunker.

During heavy shelling, the radios drop their regular programmes of music, comedy shows and

dramas to broadcast messages from Beirutis to families and friends to assure them they're safe.

"Salami Abul-Mouna is trapped in his office. He assures his family in Verdun he is safe," an announcer said on the Voice of the People, run by the Lebanese Communist Party, as Mansour listened.

That night, the Voice of the People, read out hundreds of messages from Beirutis for four straight hours.

Hanna Saleh, Voice of the People's General Manager, said the station is a "link that connects thousands of families throughout Lebanon every day."

The Voice of Lebanon, run by the right-wing Christian Phalange Party, has a big audience in the Arab world and Western Europe for its daily "reunion of the beloved" programme in which Lebanese send tape-recorded messages to relatives abroad to let them know they're alive and well.

Rocks hold the secret

65-million-year-old catastrophe

GOLA DEL BOTTACCIONE, Italy, Sept. 19, (Reuters): A few splinters of rock from an Italian cliffside could solve the 65-million-year mystery of a catastrophe that wiped out half the species on earth including the dinosaurs.

The Gorge Cliff, just outside the beautiful medieval town of Gubbio in central Italy, holds the key to a fascinating scientific dispute over whether the cataclysmic disaster was caused by comets or volcanoes.

It could also throw light on the effect of modern problems like population, the "greenhouse effect", acid rain, depletion of the ozone layer and even the consequences of a "nuclear winter," scientists say.

The two sides in the dispute, dubbed the "Berkeley bombardiers" and the "Dartmouth detonators" after their US universities and their rival theories, this month made a joint expedition to gather mutually acceptable evidence at the cliff.

For a decade they have contested just what can be deduced from splinters chipped from surprisingly accessible but highly significant rocks rising at the side of a country road.

Both sides agree that something awesome occurred 65 million years ago at the boundary between the Cretaceous and tertiary epochs — a frontier clearly visible in a thin line of clay separating rocks from the two periods.

Scientists say half the species then existing on earth, ranging from dinosaurs to forests and to primitive marine plankton fossilised in the rocks here were wiped out.

"In this gorge we can see these extinctions in one thin line in the rocks. This line represents a very sudden extinction," said Jan Smit, a Dutch scientist who supports the comet theory.

Hacking away with a hammer Professor Walter Alvarez of Berkeley in California, founder of the meteorite theory, held up two tiny chips of rock from each side of the border.

Showing millions of microfossils in one sample with a magnifying glass and none visible in the other he said: "We are looking at the greatest extinction of life in the last 200 million years."

Professor Robert Ginsburg of Miami University, who refereed the collecting of samples, told journalists: "Our main objective is to settle some facts about what happened 65 million years ago. The reason it is so important is that there was a major event at that time that changed the course of world evolution."

The gorge was once covered by sea and scientists say the millions of plankton fossilised here provide a much more detailed body of evidence in the geological detective story than scattered bones of dinosaurs elsewhere.

The Berkeley group believes that a giant comet was the main cause of the catastrophe, sparking global wildfires that blacked out the sun and destroyed the dinosaurs' food chain, wiping them out after 150 million years of domination on earth.

This group has recently modified its theories to include the possibility of a chain of meteorite strikes lasting from one day to a million years but Alvarez still believes in one central, huge impact.

Their rivals from Dartmouth College in New Hampshire, represented on the expedition by Professor Gary Johnson, contest this theory and say the disaster was caused by a string of massive volcanic eruptions that filled the air with carbon dioxide, creating a disastrous greenhouse effect.

Alvarez's theory depends on evidence in the rocks of an meteorite impact coinciding with the moment of extinction.

He cites concentrations of iridium — a metal common in meteorites but rare on earth — tiny spheres of melted rock, grains of quartz and a ratio between metals like platinum, palladium and gold which the Berkeley group say could only have come from a huge comet collision with earth.

Johnson's team says such evidence could have been created by volcanic activity and that the iridium is too spread out over many strata in the rock to suggest a cataclysmic impact at the time of the disappearance of so many species.

He admitted there was no evidence at Gubbio so far of volcanic activity although there were traces at other sites.



The saint is happy

Cardinal Michele Giordano Archbishop of Naples, flanked by two unidentified priests, raises the glass phial containing the congealed blood of Naples patron Saint Januarius after it liquefied during a ceremony inside the Santa Chiara Basilica. The

event has been recorded almost without fail since 1389 and if the blood of fourth century martyr fails or is slow to liquefy then Neapolitans say he is displeased and disaster will invariably follow. (Reuters wirephoto)

It's piping hot, from the can

Hi-tech food

TOKYO, Sept. 19, (Reuters): Fancy piping hot noodles, shrimp, vegetables and broth straight from the can without the fuss of cooking?

Wishful thinking? Not for Nissin Food Products, who plan to market "Super Boil" canned ramen (noodles in broth) that self-heats to boiling point in five minutes.

All you do is add water and leave the cooking to the can.

The Japanese food giant already takes credit for the debut 21 years ago of instant noodles in bags.

In 1971, Nissin was the first to introduce what it calls the second generation of instant noodle cuisine — freeze-dried ramen in styrofoam cups.

"We expect Super Boil to be the third generation in instant noodles," said Tatsuya Ukon, spokesman for Nissin.

Nissin is Japan's largest seller of cupped instant noodles and the second biggest vendor of bagged noodles.

With the Japanese consuming 550 billion yen (\$3.8 billion) worth of instant noodles a year, Nissin thinks Super Boil has the potential for 100 billion yen (\$700 million) in annual sales.

Capitalising on booms in leisure and foreign travel, Super Boil is likely to be popular with outdoor enthusiasts, travellers abroad, teenagers, working women and executives alike, food analysts said.

"Super Boil is probably going to change the consumption pattern of noodles," said Eleanor Marsh, food and consumer goods analyst at S.G. Warburg Securities Japan.

"Super Boil technology is going to be applicable to soups and pilaf (boiled rice and meat) and other dishes. It's going to change the way convenience foods are eaten," Marsh said.

Nissin hopes to have three types of Super Boil on store shelves before the end of the year — seafood noodle, creamy beef noodle, and noodle hot-pot.

"Super Boil is really a new concept in packaging foods that won't be confined to ramen noodles alone," said Ukon.

"Down the road we plan to apply the same technology to sukiyaki (meat in broth) and stew with rice."

Nissin, which has filed 10 patents on the Super Boil design, will not divulge how it works except that it involves oxidation of complex metals.

The device is not explosive, so passengers will be able to take Super Boil on board aircraft.

The can is covered with material to keep the outside cool and the contents hot. Unlike self-heating canned sake (rice wine) that reached 60 degrees centigrade (140 Fahrenheit) only, Super Boil hits its boiling point, Ukon said.

A metal ring opens the Super Boil can to reveal freeze-dried noodles, broth and other ingredients. A sealed metal container at the bottom hides the secret heating mechanism.

To heat the noodles, a plastic coaster in detached from the base of the can and a plastic key inserted. The coaster is replaced, the protruding key punctures a thin metal sheet on the base and the can is rotated six times.

In five minutes the noodles and broth heat to 100 degrees centigrade (212 degrees Fahrenheit).

Super Boil will sell for 500 yen (\$3.5) more than three times the cost of cup ramen.

"Price will be no problem," said Ukon.

"When we first introduced cupped noodles in 1971 they sold for 100 yen when bagged noodles cost only 30 yen."

Women invade the macho world of automobiles

DETROIT, Sept. 19, (UPI): America's love affair with the automobile has mostly been macho: man and machine. Women, however, are making inroads in an industry long dominated by the opposite sex.

Women mechanics, although few in number have discovered the excellent wages and job satisfaction. On a more lucrative level, several women now run auto dealerships.

As consumers, women purchased 4.5 million cars in 1988, spending more than \$50 million.

Still, the industry doesn't take women seriously enough, says Marianne Howatson, publisher of Self magazine.

"Half of cars bought today are bought by women," she said. "Yet the automotive industry does not market to them. Last year, \$800 million was

spent in print advertising by the auto industry and less than five per cent of that was spent in women's magazines."

Family Circle magazine, in an attempt to lure advertising, started presenting an annual award for the best family car.

A survey by J.D. Power and Associates of Agoura Hills, Calif., shows that women are the primary decision makers in 45 per cent of all new cars purchased in the United States. The firm predicts that figure will reach 51 per cent by 1991.

"Women who are primary maintainers of automobiles in their households are more involved in the entire purchase process than men," the firm reports. Women also service their cars more often than men, an average 3.8 times a year.

At the Mill Valley International car repair shop in Marin County, Calif., manager Gayle Stewart can make a quick diagnosis of just about any car problem although she's had no formal training in mechanics.

"I started as a bookkeeper and one thing led to another," said Stewart. "It's like anything else, if you're around the business long enough, you learn it. A lot of it is just common sense."

Stewart admits running a car shop is a new field for women, but she sees opportunities opening up.

"It's fun and it's challenging. I see a lot more women doing over-the-counter parts sales, for example," she said. "There's some women, but still not many, who actually work on the cars."

The number of woman-owned auto dealerships

pales in comparison to those owned by men, but they are gaining a foothold, such as the Lincoln-Mercury-Honda dealership in Middletown, Rhode Island, owned by Cory Saccucci.

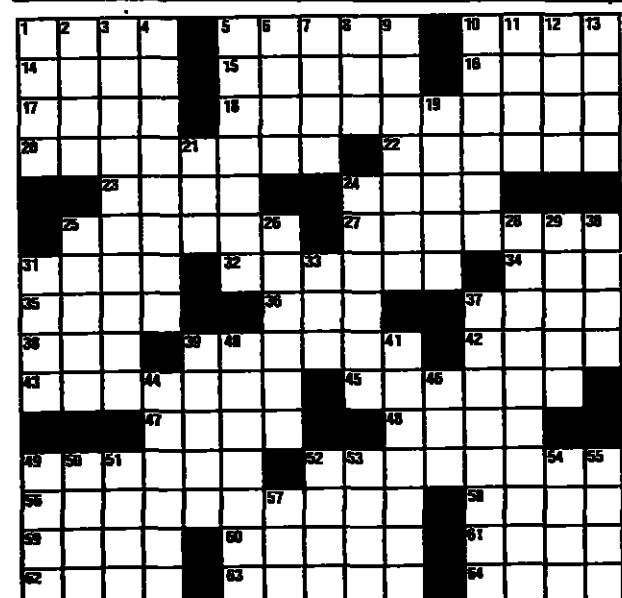
Saccucci, whose husband died seven years ago, said he had little trouble taking over the business. "My husband prepared me for it," she said.

Saccucci is a hands-on owner who employs six salespeople and recently expanded to a new building. She arrives at 7 am and doesn't go home until 5 pm.

"I like to be right here where my customers can see me," she said. "I enjoy the business. There's something new happening every day."

Although her general manager is a woman, Saccucci has an all-male sales staff.

TODAY'S CROSSWORD



- ACROSS**
- 1 Foul weather cover
 - 5 Wander stealthily
 - 10 Health resorts
 - 14 Wallaroo
 - 15 Goddesses of the seasons
 - 16 — colds
 - 17 Circle parts
 - 18 Reason for a detour
 - 20 Soak meat for flavor
 - 22 Kiritati Islands capital
 - 23 Siouans
 - 24 Em, to Dorothy
 - 25 Stage whispers
 - 27 Got it
 - 31 Too
 - 32 Rubbernecks
 - 34 Clay, today
 - 35 Harness part
 - 36 "The Catcher in the —"
 - 37 Ship's prison
 - 38 Columnist
 - 39 Metric units
 - 42 Aliases: Abbr.
 - 43 They can't be choosers
 - 45 Debris
 - 47 Corrida cheers
 - 48 Actor Bruce
 - 49 Of the stars
 - 52 Of comparative reasoning
 - 56 Motorist's concern
 - 58 Trumpeter swan genus
 - 59 U or hairpin
 - 60 Lamebrained
 - 61 — Lisa
 - 62 Wayside hotels
 - 63 Glutted
 - 64 Thrust
- DOWN**
- 1 Astaire and
 - 2 Rogers, e.g.
 - 3 Place to stop, look and listen: Abbr.
 - 4 Job
 - 5 Catchwords
 - 6 Cheer
 - 7 — sempre (now and always): It
 - 8 Roll of dough
 - 9 Soapbox oration
 - 10 Newspaper section
 - 11 Learning tower
 - 12 Over again
 - 13 Actress
 - 14 Thompson
 - 15 Turner and Cantrell
 - 16 Companion of Wyrken and Blyken
 - 17 Saw eye to eye
 - 18 Coeur d'—
 - 19 Emphasize
 - 20 Every mail
 - 21 has one
 - 22 Inventor
 - 23 Archeologist's haunts
 - 24 Port of SW
 - 25 Scotland
 - 26 Saloons
 - 27 Rabbit food, to some
 - 28 Climbing spot
 - 29 Calmed down
 - 30 Bridge expert et al.
 - 31 Barbara — Geddes
 - 32 Italian wine center
 - 33 Told a tale
 - 34 Sea swallow
 - 35 "Amo, amas, —"
 - 36 — days
 - 37 wonder
 - 38 Inner Hebrides island
 - 39 Fiddler, from the sea?
 - 40 — moment (soon)

ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE:

ANDI AWARD DIAB
BOON TARDIO EVIL
ASOF TRUST TONY
THROWINTHETOWEL
ROCS RUSTY
LAKME POLAR
AROA OLIVES GOT
PULLIONESHORNS
SMA DECORS KICK
AARON FETES
SLOTH STAY
WASHONESHANDSOF
ERIE EXPHEL OLGA
EVEN SPIEL KIRI
TARS SONNY EMER

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF
DRIVING A WRITER CRAZY

Neither vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH
♠ J 10 2
♥ Q 8 7 5
♦ A 4
♣ J 9 8 4

WEST
♠ 6
♥ K 10 6 2
♦ Q 9 8 5
♣ K 7 6 2

EAST
♠ K 7 5 3
♥ J 4 3
♦ J 10 7 6 2
♣ 5

SOUTH
♠ A Q 9 8 4
♥ A 9
♦ K 3
♣ A Q 10 3

The bidding:

South West North East
1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass
4 ♠ Pass Pass Pass

Opening lead: Five of ♦

Once in a while we decide to play in a duplicate pair event. And many is the time we swear we will never do it again. This hand will help explain why.

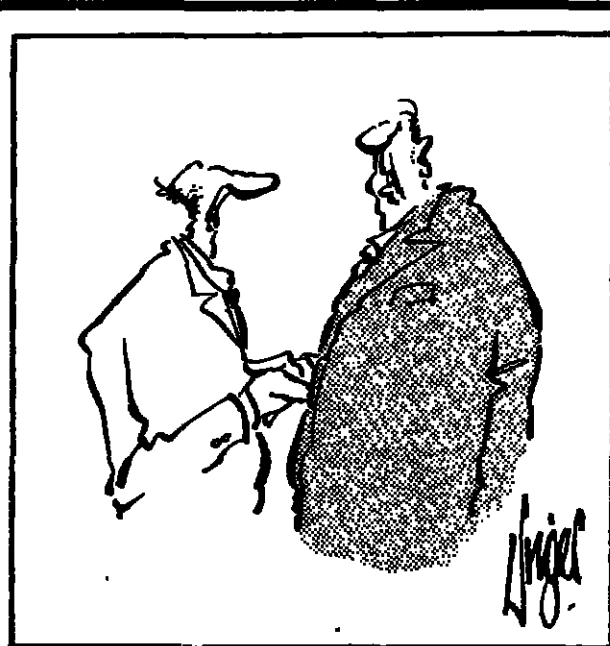
Like almost every other pair in the event, we reached a contract of four spades. Unlike many of the other pairs, we received an unhelpful diamond lead. As you can see from the diagram, a heart lead would allow dummy's queen to win, providing another entry and, as the

cards lie, 12 tricks are easy after the trump finesse wins, but the hook in clubs loses.

The diamond lead, however, means declarer has only one entry to the table. We won in hand, crossed to the ace of diamonds and ran the jack of spades. When that won, we would have had no problem at rubber bridge. Repeat the spade finesse as often as necessary, draw the trumps and concede a club trick — making five-odd if the spade finesse really is a winner.

At duplicate, especially in a good field, you have a problem. West could be holding up the king of spades, and it could be the club king that is onside, not the spade monarch. We thought we could cater to that by leading the jack of clubs next, dropping the ten from hand. If that lost, we could still get back to the nine of clubs to repeat the spade finesse.

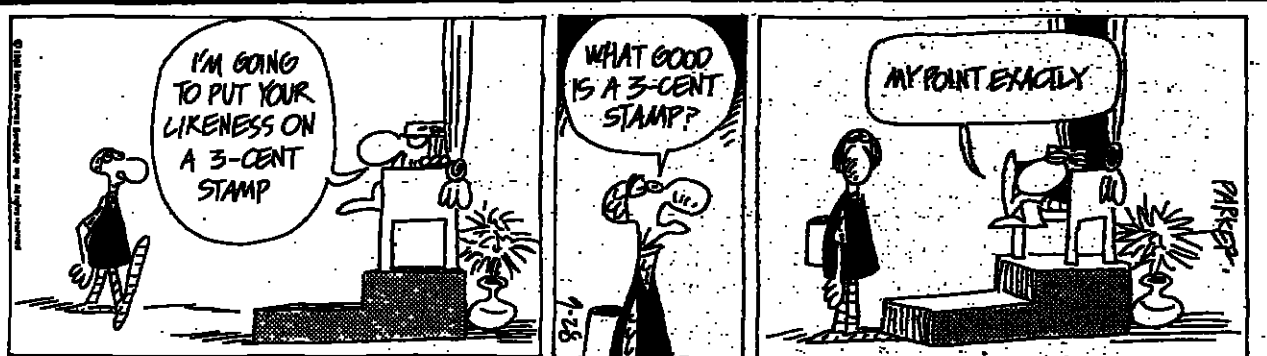
Not only did the finesse lose, but the roof fell in. West returned a club for East to ruff, and back came a heart. We had already lost two tricks, and as the cards lay there was no way we could avoid losing a trump trick and a heart. Needless to say, we were the only pair with a minus score on the board!



"Good grief, it is you! How long's it been? Twenty years? I thought I recognized the suit."

THE WIZARD OF ID

By Brian Parker and Johnny Hart



B.C.

By Johnny Hart



YOUR STARS



Aries (March 20 - April 18)

You will have plenty to be pleased about and something to be sorry about. Try to spend a little more time with your partner. Make sure you do not create problems for yourself. Be polite.



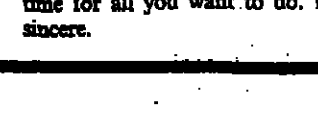
Cancer (June 21 - July 21)

Something you have been putting off should not be left any longer. You should not lose sight of your objectives. Do not spend more than you can readily afford. Be less obstinate.



Libra (Sept. 22 - Oct. 22)

You should not spend too much time dealing with secondary matters. Try not to become too personally involved in something that should be dealt with dispassionately. Do not believe all you hear. Be attentive.



Capricorn (Dec. 22 - Jan. 19)

You should make sure you do your best to keep control of the situation. And avoid allowing your ambitions to get out of hand. Not everything is to your liking but much is. Be objective.



Taurus (April 19 - May 19)

You will have something to be pleased about. Do not live too much in the past, look forward to the future too. Do not allow yourself to become too dependent on others. Be careful.



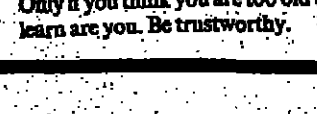
Leo (July 22 - Aug. 21)

You will be able to do something you have long wanted to do. Something you have been delaying should be dealt with without further delay. Your lucky numbers are 15 and 42. Make sure your partner feels loved and wanted. Be correct.



Scorpio (Oct. 23 - Nov. 21)

You will be able to make more rapid progress than of late. Something you had been hoping to sell will not find a ready buyer and you may have to drop the price. If you are playing with fire try to extinguish it. Be tolerant.



Sagittarius (Nov. 22 - Dec. 21)

You will be able to make more rapid progress than of late. Something you had been hoping to sell will not find a ready buyer and you may have to drop the price. If you are playing with fire try to extinguish it. Be tolerant.



Aquarius (Jan. 20 - Feb. 18)

The situation is not ideal but there is much you will be able to turn to your advantage. You should not allow your mind to wander but there is no harm in a little thought about how you would like things to be.



Pisces (Feb. 19 - March 19)

You will have a lot to do and should not allow yourself to be distracted. Avoid losing your temper if not everything is to your liking. Make sure a friend of yours gets enough of your attention. Be less obstinate.

BUSINESS & FINANCE

Western firms may invest \$1b in Poland

LONDON, Sept 19. (Reuters) Western companies are expected to invest \$1 billion in Poland this year following sweeping moves to promote joint ventures and open up the economy, a senior Polish official said today.

Hubert Janiszewski, vice-president of Poland's foreign investment agency, said the new Solidarity-led government would be asking Western accounting firms to help privateise key parts of the economy's state-controlled industrial sector.

"The shipyards are an obvious target for privatisation," he told reporters. "But light industry could also be a target for takeover... the government has not yet identified all sectors."

Janiszewski, in London to sound out companies and accountants on the twin issues of joint ventures and privatisation, said there was still resistance among some Polish workers to the ideas and the new government might have to tread cautiously.

It would take time, he said, to overcome years of dogma and visions of a capitalist Uncle Sam squeezing workers' blood.

"What we need is a public relations campaign, telling the people what privatisation is about," he said.

Foreign companies have been allowed to invest in Poland since 1976, but legislation introduced at the end of last year was designed to make joint ventures far more attractive.

Janiszewski said 450 new ventures, 200 of them with West German firms, had been approved so far this year for a value in equity and loans of more than \$400 million.

But he added the number of ventures should rise to 800 by the end of the year.

Currency rates

| Kuwait, Sept 19, (Kuna): Following are the international currency rates as quoted by local banks and announced by the Central Bank of Kuwait today. | |
|---|-----------|
| US dollar | 0.25989 |
| Sterling | 0.48841 |
| DM | 0.15325 |
| S. fr. | 0.17733 |
| F. fr. | 0.04540 |
| It. lira | 0.0002131 |
| Jap. yen | 0.0020366 |
| Bh. dinar | 0.79461 |
| UAE dirh. | 0.08158 |
| S. riyal | 0.07987 |
| Q. riyal | 0.08228 |
| O. riyal | 0.77811 |

Interest rates

| Kuwait, Sept 19, (Kuna): Following are the average KD interest rates of local interbank transactions as reported by participants to Central Bank of Kuwait today. | |
|---|--------|
| Period | Bid |
| 1 month | 8-5/16 |
| 3 months | 8-5/16 |
| 6 months | 8-5/16 |
| 1 year | 8-5/16 |

Indian rupee

| | |
|-----------------|--------|
| Indian rupee | 17.980 |
| Sri Lanka rupee | 7.610 |
| Pakistan rupee | 14.390 |
| Bangladesh taka | 9.230 |
| US dollar | 30075 |
| Pound sterling | 47325 |
| Deutsche mark | 15438 |
| UAE dirham | 08185 |
| Japanese yen | 002070 |

Kuwait's GDP growth estimated at 2pc

WASHINGTON, Sept 19. (Reuters) The economic growth experienced in 1988 in countries around the Middle East region was diverse, with some states having declines in GDP growth while others had rates above those for 1987, according to the World Bank's annual report released here yesterday.

The report, in its section on the Middle East, also notes that the "excellent" export performance of the region in 1987 had continued in 1988, with exports growing by about 10 per cent. But performance in a few countries like Egypt, Jordan, Tunisia and Turkey fell off from the record levels recorded in 1987.

The World Bank figures show that Algeria, Tunisia and Turkey had declines in GDP growth while countries like Morocco and North-Yemen had rates above those for 1987.

The annual report shows that real Gross Domestic Product increased fastest (19.2 per cent) in North-Yemen, which benefited from a massive increase in oil production and exports. Morocco's increase in real gross domestic

Drilling technology may revive depleted oil fields

HOUSTON, Sept 19. (Reuters) Oil companies seeking to squeeze new oil out of old fields are beginning to turn to horizontal drilling, a technology with the potential to give output a big boost.

Drilling at an oblique angle to a well hole, rather than going straight down, taps more of an oil-bearing formation. The technology is complex and has been regarded as too expensive.

But two US companies are now adopting it. Oryx Energy Co. says it will drill horizontally up to 185 wells in South Texas and Meridian Oil Co. has made a similar move in North Dakota.

The announcements "are the first two significant payoffs for horizontal

drilling in the US," said analyst Paul Leibman of Petric Parkman and Co.

The Oryx Development "is very significant because they are looking at producing substantial quantities of oil from an area that many people had written off as depleted," he said.

Ron Turner, an engineer for oil service firm Baker Hughes Inc. said his firm believes horizontal drilling will become much more common in the years ahead.

Costs have fallen, although they are still about 50 per cent higher than vertical drilling, and drillers have learned to deal with some of the problems associated with the technique.

Oryx said horizontal drilling in the Austin chalk formation has increased production dramatically — in the case of one well from an estimated 37 barrels per day to 1,300 barrels per day.

The Austin chalk, which is a heavily fractured limestone formation that has produced oil for decades in a narrow strip that runs across Texas from the Rio Grande all the way to Louisiana, was a centre for the oil boom of the early 1980s, when thousands of wells were drilled.

Activity in the area fell dramatically when oil prices collapsed in the mid-1980s making it economically unfeasible to produce from the formation.

Oryx said it has leased more than 100,000 acres in the Texas field and plans to drill 20 exploratory wells and 60 development wells by the end of 1990.

Petric Parkman estimates Oryx may recover as much as 100 million barrels of oil through horizontal drilling. The company's current reserves total one billion barrels.

The other significant horizontal drilling project, in North Dakota's Williston Basin, is expected to net Meridian oil about 70 million barrels, according to a report by Kidder Peabody.

The Oryx Development has touched off a burst of leasing activity in the Austin chalk as companies scramble to get land there.

"We've been told it may be the hottest land play in the lower 48 states," said Leibman.

Exxon Corp., in partnership with Pinnacle partners, has already drilled a horizontal well in the same area, and other major companies such as Amoco Corp. may be interested, he said.

Oryx said its drilling plans are contingent on a favourable ruling from the Texas Railroad Commission, which must decide on new issues created by

horizontal drilling, such as proper well spacing and field drainage.

William Fisher, director of the University of Texas' Bureau of Economic Geology, said the Austin chalk horizontal drilling activity demonstrates the ability of improved technology to increase production from old fields.

This is particularly important in the United States where most oilfields have been heavily tapped and enhanced recovery methods will be essential to maintain production, he said.

"This is the kind of thing that gives us a better chance of recovering more oil," Fisher said.

We want to diversify our economies: Shirawi

Gulf urges trade pact with Europe

BAHRAIN, Sept 19. (Reuters) Gulf Arab states are urging the European Economic Community, their main trading partner, to sign a trade accord allowing their infant industries access to Europe.

Officials in the six-member Gulf Co-operation Council (GCC) say they want EEC businessmen to take part in joint ventures producing goods that could be completed and sold in Europe.

A trade agreement to follow up a preliminary pact signed last year was urgently needed to narrow a \$4.4 billion trade deficit in favour of the EEC in 1988, they said.

"We want the EEC to do two things," said Youssef Shirawi, Bahrain's minister of development and industry.

"We want them to allow our products to enter without customs duties... which they will refuse... and we want to embark on joint ventures with them so we

can manufacture new products which can freely enter Western Europe," he told Reuters.

The GCC, an economic and political alliance groups Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates.

Most EEC imports enter the area virtually duty-free. Cheaply-produced Gulf petrochemicals are effectively blocked from Europe by quotas and 12- to 14 per cent tariffs.

Gulf economists say the GCC is one of the largest markets for EEC products, taking 16 per cent of the community's exports in 1987. But in the same year Gulf exports dropped to five per cent of total EEC imports from around 15 per cent in 1981.

Shirawi, who will head Bahrain's delegation to a dialogue with European businessmen in Spain next February, said Gulf states offered cheap energy and manpower to par-

tially manufacture products that could be completed in Europe.

"We want to diversify our economies and the want to protect theirs. The best thing is not to retaliate but to join them and manufacture with as much added value here as possible," he said.

Ibrahim Bin Salamah, managing director of Saudi Arabian Basic Industries Corp. told Reuters petrochemical firms in the Gulf were meeting counterparts in Europe to try to set up partnerships.

"We see our role as producers of raw materials, but we want to expand into intermediate and downstream industries, not necessarily in the Gulf," he told Reuters by telephone.

Abdullah Al Quweiz, GCC assistant secretary-general for economic affairs, said joint venture projects between the two groups could include pharmaceutical and chemical indus-

tries. "We believe the EEC has a more crucial role to play in the industrialisation of the GCC... it is imperative to correct this serious trade imbalance," he said.

Gulf International Bank economist Henry Azzam, the EEC's current account surplus with the GCC probably exceeded \$10 billion in 1988.

Quweiz said the EEC commission understood the GCC position and was formulating its own. A trade and co-operation accord signed between the two groups in June 1988 was intended as an umbrella for a detailed pact, he said.

Quweiz said there was a good chance Gulf states would begin putting protective tariffs on some imports if their own products were not allowed to compete. More than 43 per cent of GCC imports come from Europe.

British oil output hits 6-month high

LONDON, Sept 19. (Reuters) Britain's North Sea oil production, a key contributor to government revenues and the balance of trade, hit a six-month high in August of 1.82 million barrels per day (bpd), stockbrokers James Capel said.

The first is closely involved in monitoring North Sea oil developments and bases its figures, regarded as authoritative in the industry, on oil company estimates.

The August numbers indicate Britain is recovering from a disastrous production slump in June when offshore accidents sent output to 10-year lows of around 1.3 million bpd.

But although August crude output is the best since March's 1.92 million bpd, it is still down on last year's levels.

The widely-forecast recovery from the accidents is also proving slower than many analysts expected.

Stockbrokers' oil teams said at the beginning of the summer they expected Britain to be pumping around two million bpd in August and reach 2.2 to 2.4 million by September.

Norway, Britain's main North Sea oil-producing rival, pumped an average 1.56 million bpd in August, almost the same as July's 1.567 million.

Gold steady

Dollar dips

LONDON, Sept 19. (Reuters) The dollar dipped just before the close of European trading today after the US central bank, the Federal Reserve, intervened in the open market.

Dealers in New York said the Fed sold dollars when the US currency was at 1.9530 West German marks, pushing the dollar down to a low of 1.9470 marks.

It quickly edged back to close in London at 1.9505 marks and 145.77 Japanese yen after ending yesterday at 1.9515 and 145.70.

The dollar also fell earlier in the day after the release of the US consumer price index and housing starts data for August which were weaker than most economists had forecast.

But it soon rebounded. "There was overwhelming support for the dollar at 1.95 marks," said one trader in Frankfurt.

"People are still a little jumpy after the seven-penny fall we saw on Friday, so they oversold, and then they bought back," one European trader said.

Gold bullion ended little changed at \$360.75 an ounce in London after \$361 yesterday.

Call to boost imports

TOKYO, Sept 19. (Reuters) British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher started a visit to Japan today by warning that Japan had "quite a long way to go" in lowering barriers to imports from the rest of the world.

Thatcher, who relishes the role of drum-beater for British industry while on overseas trips, took up the cause of firms exporting to Japan during a visit to a major Tokyo bank.

Inspecting the foreign exchange dealing room, which uses British high-technology systems, she declared: "This is the kind of export we wish to see more of. It is a very good example."

Shown how to use a dealing station, Thatcher pressed a key and declared: "We just got through to London and bought sterling."

Asked about recent Japanese moves to make foreign goods, including Scotch whisky, more available, she said: "There's quite a long way to go."

"The Japanese government has taken down some tariff barriers. It's other kinds of barriers that are more difficult to get rid of."

Oil pipeline commissioned

Iraq boosts export capacity

BAGHDAD, Sept 19. (Reuters) Iraq started exporting oil through its second trans-Saudi pipeline yesterday, raising its export capacity via Turkey and Saudi Arabia to more than three million barrels per day (bpd).

"All operational work has been completed and oil export started today Sept 18 from the second Iraqi pipeline through Saudi Arabia," Baghdad television quoted Oil Minister Issam Abdul-Rahim Al Chalabi as saying.

The first trans-Saudi Iraqi pipeline, with a capacity of 500,000 bpd, was commissioned in September 1985. The second pipeline has a capacity of 1.65 million bpd.

The Kuwaiti Al Seyassah newspaper quoted diplomats as saying two days ago that work on the new 960-km (600-mile) long pipeline started in September 1987 at a cost of \$1.5 billion.

Chalabi said the Iraqi tanker Al Qadisiyah was being loaded with Iraqi oil via the new pipeline, which has its terminal south of the Saudi Red Sea port of Yanbu. He did not give the tanker's tonnage.

Chalabi said the project originated shortly after the Gulf war with Iran erupted in September 1980 and the first stage was completed in 1985 when the 500,000 bpd pipeline went into operation.

He said it was a "severe answer to those who have the illusion that attacking our oil installations will weaken our capabilities after the regime of (Syrian President Hafez) Al Assad ordered in April 1982 to stop Iraqi oil flowing."

Syria, Baghdad's long-time political foe, halted the flow of Iraqi oil through a pipeline to the Mediterranean in support of Iran, leaving Iraq with only one oil outlet, a 650,000 bpd pipeline through Turkey.

Chalabi said the new pipeline would increase Iraq's oil revenues and enable it to vary oil export routes.

Chalabi said last week Iraq would add more than two million bpd to its oil export capacity when its Gulf oil terminals were repaired and re-operated. This would enable Iraq to export more than 5.25 million bpd.

US consumer prices cool off

WASHINGTON, Sept 19. (Reuters) US consumer prices and housing starts cooled down in August, the government reported today, with zero inflation at the retail level and housing construction at a six-month low.

Consumer prices were unchanged in August from a month earlier due to declines in the price of petrol and lower clothing prices, the Labour Department said.

The zero August inflation figure, coming after two straight months of 0.2 per cent rises, was the

lowest since a 0.3 per cent drop in April 1986, the department said.

Construction starts of new homes fell by a sharp five per cent in August, the largest drop in six months, the Commerce Department said. The figure surprised economists, who were expecting it to stay unchanged from July.

US treasury bond prices rose slightly after the reports were issued, reflecting reduced inflation concerns, but then pulled back to stand little changed from Monday's close.

ESSAR GUJARAT INVITES YOU TO A BARBECUE.

| DATE | VENUE |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 21st September 8.30 p.m. | Kuwait Holiday Inn |

Come and grill us on our forthcoming public issue.

We'll be more than happy to tell you where your

money is going. We'll take you through our entire

proposal. The feasibility and the profit plans.

You won't discover any half-baked ideas here.

ESSAR
PROUD TO BE INDIAN

THE ESSAR GUJARAT INVESTOR CONFERENCE.

ESSAR GUJARAT LTD. Regd. Off: 141 Maker Chambers IV, Nariman Point, Bombay 400 021. Tel: 22-2042600 Tlx: 11-4921 ESAR IN Cable: ESSAR BULK Fax: 22-2042576 Bankers to the Issue: Kuwait. Bank of Bahrain and Kuwait.

(Continued on Page 14)

Government predicts total trade volume will rise to about \$120b in '89

Fresh move to upgrade Taiwan's image

TAIPEI, Sept 19, (Reuters): Taiwan's businessmen, armed with growing advertising budgets and a government-sponsored publicity campaign, are out to persuade the world that "Made in Taiwan" means quality.

"We must put a completely new face on our economy," said Stan Shih, president of computer giant Acer Incorporated and a major force in the effort to upgrade Taiwan's image.

"We have got to realise that the 'Made in Taiwan' reputation is not what it should be."

"Foreigners think of Taiwan and they think of copied designs, uneven quality and undependable management," he added.

Stores across the globe are packed with Taiwan goods — the island is the world's top exporter of nearly two dozen items ranging from digital watches to tennis rackets.

But as the Taiwanese move into status products such as computers and medical equipment, they have to fight their reputation as peddlers of inexpensive copies of

famous brands, plastic toys and some poor quality merchandise.

"Taiwan companies just don't get much respect," said Harry Chen whose company, Hongson Incorporated, has switched from filling orders for foreign clients to marketing its own brand name shoes overseas.

"People don't think of us as serious players."

Hongson's five brands include Travel Fox and Juliano's and Chen estimates US sales will surpass \$50 million this year, up from 30 million in 1988.

Taiwan's success rests on its remarkably flexible economy. Its hundreds of thousands of tiny firms specialise in original equipment manufacture for foreign companies and react with lightning speed to changing market conditions.

The government predicts Taiwan's total trade volume will rise to about \$120 billion in 1989 from 110 billion last year, overtaking South Korea to become the 12th largest trading nation in the world.

While Taiwan earns billions of dollars

in foreign exchange, only a handful of local companies have been big enough and aggressive enough to establish their own brand-name image overseas.

Even the island's brand-name success stories such as Acer and sports equipment producer Pro-Kennex shy away from directly identifying themselves with Taiwan.

"When we advertise, we list our corporate offices as Silicon Valley (California), Germany, England, Japan... and then add Taiwan at the very end," said Shih.

The government plans a \$40 million world-wide campaign to give Taiwan a new up-market sparkle.

"If we really only exported junk then we would never have made it this far," said Ma Chyan-Yih, who heads the trade promotion department at the Board of Foreign Trade. "What we need to concentrate on now is marketing."

The campaign, to be launched next year, will include a barrage of advertising in international media as well as overseas

shows of Taiwan's high-tech products. Officials hope that special loans will nudge firms into budgeting more for professional advertising — an area long neglected by Taiwan's production-oriented businessmen.

"Some 55 per cent of the advertising in Taiwan is written by the companies themselves just to save money," said David Lightle, business development director for Saatchi and Saatchi Gaynor.

Some producers are already catching on. During the first six months of 1989 Taiwan companies spent 21.8 billion Taiwan dollars (\$850 million) on advertising, a 28 per cent jump over the same period last year, according to the Taipei association of advertising agencies.

Many Taiwan companies are simply too small to afford the media blitz required to establish a reputable brand name image.

To help Taiwan's small firms compete in the international big leagues, Shih and a group of other successful Taiwan producers have set up the brand International Promotion Association.

Ferranti negotiates rescue package

Scandal unfolded

LONDON, Sept 19, (Reuters): The Ferranti Electronics Company said today it was negotiating a rescue package with British and foreign firms after discovering an apparent multi-million dollar fraud that has shaken Britain's arms industry.

Chairman Sir Derek Alun-Jones said Ferranti lost up to £150 million (\$235 million) in dubious contracts inherited in its takeover of the US-based International Signal and Control Company in 1987.

"We have to have new equity. There are four or five options, we are looking at all of them. I think we will have a choice of deals," Alun-Jones told Reuters.

He said Ferranti was considering partnership with another firm, selling all of Ferranti, or raising cash through selling non-core assets or a new issue of shares.

He added that Ferranti was holding talks with a number of companies including British, European and American firms.

In a television interview he urged the company's banks to continue supporting it and said: "Since the company has been wounded by this activity everyone's busy burying it."

Alun-Jones also defended the ill-fated takeover of ISC — which Ferranti had seen as an entry into lucrative but competitive defence markets of the developing world.

"It looked like a very successful company that was available to us at what looked like a very good price. The fact the company's accounts were incorrect, that certain parts of the management were mismanaging... was not apparent to anyone at the time," he said.

The scandal comes as a bitter blow to Ferranti as it vies for a billion dollar contract to supply radar for the European fighter aircraft now being developed by Britain, Italy, West Germany and Spain.

Technology seminar

A REVOLUTIONARY approach to excavational equipment will be presented at the 'ACB Technology seminar' on Sunday September 24, 1989, at the Kuwait Regency Palace Hotel.

ACB Technology are the exclusive manufacturers of this equipment world-wide. They have developed their technology based on the conversion of compressed air to supersonic speed which pulverizes porous matter leaving utility cables, pipes, conduits, tree routes, etc. intact.

The equipment division of Al Sane Group Company WLL are sole dealers of these products in Kuwait, and will be hosting the seminar together with ACB management.

Bank arranges \$25 million loan

The Commercial Bank of Kuwait has arranged a \$25 million two-year trade financing facility to Daewoo Hongkong Limited, guaranteed by Daewoo Corporation, Seoul, Korea. The loan was signed in Kuwait on Sept 7.

The other Kuwaiti banks which joined the transaction are Al Ahli Bank of Kuwait, Industrial Bank of Kuwait and Kuwait Real Estate Bank.

G-7 looks set to mask currency differences

Present dollar level tolerable: Lawson



Nigel Lawson

FRANKFURT, Sept 19, (Reuters): Leading industrial states will congratulate themselves this weekend on seven years of uninterrupted economic growth but they may have to paper over differences on the strong dollar.

The Group of Seven (G-7) nations, meeting in Washington, are likely to reaffirm their commitment to currency co-operation but take no action to brake a run that has seen the dollar rise from 1.70 West German marks in January to just over two last week.

European economists worry that by paying more lip service to the idea of currency co-operation they may provoke an even stronger dollar, which most countries want to avoid because it makes dollar-denominated goods dearer to import.

G-7 finance ministers and central bank chiefs will meet in Washington on Saturday on the eve of this year's autumn meeting of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and World Bank.

The seven nations — the United States, Japan, Britain, West Germany, France, Italy and Canada — will nonetheless take pride in the fact that the

industrial world is heading into an eighth consecutive year of growth.

But it has become clear that individual G-7 countries have different views about how to tackle the dollar problem and how strong an emphasis to put on currency levels.

A senior US official said last week the dollar's level was causing "considerable concern" in Washington and abroad. But British Chancellor of the Exchequer Nigel Lawson said today the present dollar level was tolerable. G-7 officials were only worried about a further dollar rise, he said.

Economists say there is also a split about trade imbalances.

Washington would like to see Japan and West Germany, which have large surpluses, stimulate demand to draw in imports and help the economies of the US and other states with deficits.

This could be done by loosening credit, but several states fear this would only unleash another bout of inflation.

One senior European Central Bank official said: "There is a clear split on whether current account imbalances are a problem to be concerned about or not. Some, particularly the US, are likely to argue it is a serious problem."

He echoed US Treasury Undersecretary David Mulford, who said last week industrial states disagreed on whether to put more emphasis on inflation control or trade adjustment.

Lawson highlighted that divide when he referred to US worries about the high West German current account surplus. "I think the Americans tend to pay a little too much regard to the problem of imbalances," Lawson said.

Karl Otto Poehl, president of West Germany's Bundesbank, has said that, while West Germany wants to reduce its high

trade surplus, a lower dollar would do little to help since the bulk of West Germany's surplus is with Europe.

The dollar climbed to two marks on Friday and is still above the 1.90 level the G-7 ceiling was thought to have set as the currency's upper limit against the mark in February 1987.

The dollar's ability to break above that led to a damning appraisal of G-7 co-operation last week from US economist Fred Bersten, who said the G-7 was a shambles and that the group had lost market credibility.

The group has tried to limit the dollar's rise this year by intervention on currency markets, but economists say this has been ineffective and member states are at odds over the usefulness of the exercise.

Despite sporadic concerted dollar sales this year, the main thrust of the intervention has come from the US and Japan.

The other key player, the Bundesbank, has said intervention does not work. "The Bundesbank only intervenes so it won't be accused of being unco-operative," one West German banker said.

India and China to boost trade

NEW DELHI, Sept 19, (Kuna): India and China have agreed to expand bilateral trade and stressed the need to promote closer trade and economic relations.

This was decided at a meeting of the India-China joint commission on trade, economic relations and science and technology which began here yesterday.

The Indian side at the talks is headed by Commerce Minister Dinesh Singh and the Chinese side by the Minister of Foreign Economic Relations and Trade Zheng Two Bin.

The joint commission was set up after Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi's visit to Beijing last year.

Bin said the meeting would mark the beginning of a new phase in bilateral ties between India and China.

He said China expressed its keenness to further develop relations with India on the basis of the five principles of peaceful co-existence.

The Chinese minister said the prospects for expansion of Sino-Indian trade were bright because both nations are facing the challenge of developing their economies, both have vast natural resources and are neighbouring countries in Asia.

Despite domestic problems Japan to press for bigger IMF role

TOKYO, Sept 19, (Reuters): Japan may be preoccupied with its domestic political problems but it won't stop Tokyo from pressing for a bigger international role at forthcoming IMF meetings in Washington.

Japanese officials said that Tokyo will be working behind the scenes to try to fashion an agreement on more resources for the International Monetary Fund (IMF) that it hopes to use as a springboard to buy itself a bigger say in the body.

"We want a bigger vote in the fund, in line with the strength of our economy," said one official, who declined to be identified.

Although Finance Minister Ryutaro Hashimoto spent most of his first month in office wrestling with domestic problems, he has been quick to pick up on international issues in briefings prior to his trip to Washington on Friday, officials said.

"He's quite flexible," a official said.

At the top of Hashimoto's domestic agenda has been reform of an unpopular sales tax that was the major reason for the ruling Liberal Democratic Party's (LDP) defeat in parliamentary elections in July.

If anything, that defeat, which saw the LDP lose control of the upper house for the first time in its 34-year history, might make Japan even more determined to get its way internationally so as to gain popular support at home, economists said.

Japan wants the number two voting power at the IMF. It currently ranks fifth, behind the United States, Britain, West Germany and France.

Tokyo's determination is underlined by its support of a big increase in IMF resources, despite US misgivings.

By contributing more than other nations to the increase, Tokyo plans to grab a bigger vote in the fund.

Bourses to modernise with new joint system

LISBON, Sept 19, (Reuters): Portugal's two small bourses in Lisbon and Oporto, seeking to catch up with the rest of Europe, said today they will install a 800 million escudo (\$4.3 million) unified electronic system by May 1990 to modernise their inefficient trading.

Bourse officials said the two will be linked by a new information system that will also allow continuous trading eventually.

The "telepregao" system, the same used by the Rio de Janeiro exchange in Brazil, was chosen after months of deliberations over the rival "cats" system used in Toronto.

Officials said they hoped the new system would increase liquidity in the exchanges which are only now showing signs of recovering from the October

1987 world stock markets crash.

"It is an ambitious project but it permits Portugal's bourses to accompany other international financial markets," Joao Veiga Anjos, chairman of both bourses, told reporters.

A recent surge of foreign-fuelled trading and the government's sweeping privatisation scheme this year have spotlighted the need for modernisation to cope with greater business and competition.

Some stock market operators had feared that, with the liberalisation of capital movements between Portugal and the rest of the European Economic Community ahead of the creation of a single market in 1992, foreign and domestic investors would take their money elsewhere if the Portuguese bourses did not shape up quickly.



Strikers seek higher wages

Thousands of strikers from a Peugeot factory in Mulhouse, eastern France walk down the Champs Elysees, on Monday on their way to the car-maker's Paris headquarters. The strikers are calling for higher wages. (Reuters wirephoto)

France under growing pressure Reflationary budget to be unveiled

PARIS, Sept 19, (Reuters): France's socialist government, under growing pressure from the left to boost spending and cut jobless lines, will unveil a widely reflationary 1990 budget tomorrow, government sources said.

But Prime Minister Michel Rocard, who has helped France win a new-found reputation for rigorous economic housekeeping, is determined to keep tight control of financial reins while providing some redistribution of wealth.

Helped by a unexpected surplus of up to 35 billion francs (\$5.3 billion) from this year's revenue, Rocard and Finance Minister Pierre Bergeyovoy will increase spending on education, research, justice and housing, while trimming cash for defence and nationalised industries.

The budget priorities were laid out by President Francois Mitterrand in early summer and prompted the monthly magazine Expansion to describe their tone as "Elysian pink" in a reference to the Elysée Presidential Palace.

Overall spending is slated to rise a nominal 5.5 per cent to 1,230 billion francs (\$186 billion) although the budget deficit will be cut, as planned, by 10 billion

francs (\$1.5 billion) to 90 billion (\$13.6 billion).

Income in the West's fourth largest economy is seen rising by around 4.3 per cent in 1990. To make up the difference Paris has an unexpected windfall to draw on as economic growth this year is now expected to be between 3.5 and 3.9 per cent, much stronger than early forecasts of around three per cent.

The first 10 billion of the anticipated 35 billion franc windfall has been earmarked for trimming next year's budget deficit.

Another 15 billion (\$2.3 billion) will go on cutting direct and indirect taxation — reducing the top Value Added Tax rate to 25 per cent from 28 and cutting the tax on bond interest payments to 15 per cent from 27, both for EEC harmonisation.

But it is a two-point cut in the tax on reinvested company profits to 37 per cent which is expected to draw the ire of the left wing of the ruling Socialist Party.

In an attempt to head this off, Rocard last week trumpeted a wide-ranging programme designed, by easing employment, welfare payments, to create 80,000 new jobs and soak up much of the remaining 10 billion in

additional 1989 revenue.

Paris is also soothing leftwing rumblings by adding an additional level to a year-old wealth tax. Those with fortunes of more than 40 million francs (\$6 million) will, in 1990, pay 1.3 per cent of this into state coffers.

In contrast to a 12 per cent or 18.5 billion francs (\$2.8 billion) increase in education spending, nationalised industries' demands for 15 billion francs in new capital over three years was cut back to just over four billion (\$600 million) for 1990. No commitment of further cash has been made.

For the first time in recent years, defence's 3.1 per cent increase translates into a net reduction when taking into account inflation expected to be around 3.5 per cent.

Rocard and Bergeyovoy want to show that France has completely broken with the disastrous economic management of the early 1980s, the government sources said.

Fiscal and monetary rigour would also keep France in line with its main EEC trading partner West Germany and underpin Paris's push for monetary and economic union in the EEC.

Poland, EEC sign trade agreement

WARSAW, Sept 19, (Reuters): Poland and the European Economic Community signed a trade and economic co-operation agreement today which Polish officials welcomed as a token of the West's willingness to put commercial relations on a friendlier footing.

But they said the pact, which commits the EEC to lift import restrictions over the next five years, would initially have a limited impact on trade.

EEC Trade and External Relations Commissioner Frans Andriessen and French Foreign Minister Roland Dumas signed the accord with the Polish Foreign Minister Krzysztof Skubiszewski and Foreign Trade Minister Marcin Swiechicki, the official news agency PAP said.

The agreement will gradually ease restrictions on Polish imports, improve operating conditions for Western businessmen and promote economic co-operation in sectors ranging from agriculture to telecommunications.

Some import restrictions will be lifted from 1990 and many others will go in 1994. Details of the pact were worked out in July.

Andriessen and Dumas had talks today with Skubiszewski and Prime Minister Tadeusz Mazowiecki, whose Solidarity-led government took office last week, PAP said, but gave no details.

Tokyo share prices

| Nikkei stock average: 34471.54 (147) | |
|--|------------|
| Volume: 650 mil. shs | |
| Yen exchange rate: 145.73 | |
| Name of stock | Close |
| Advantest Corporation | 4720 |
| Ainomoto | 2740 |
| Alps Electric | 1730 |
| Amada | 1950 |
| Asahi Chemical Indus. | 1250 |
| Asahi Glass | 2320 |
| C. Itoh Co. | 988 |
| Canon Inc. | 1760 |
| Casio Computer | 1420 |
| Dai Nippon Printing | 2220 |
| Daiichi Kaisha | 3030 |
| Dainippon Pharmaceutical | 2800 |
| Daiichi Kangaro | 1800 |
| Daiichi Kogyo | 2380 |
| Eisai | 2880 |
| Fanuc Ltd. | 7080 |
| Fuji Photo Film Co. | 4360 |
| Fujitsu Ltd. | 1540 |
| Kobe Steel | 1230 |
| Hitachi Ltd. | 1820 |
| Hitachi Metal | 1550 |
| Honda Motor | 1600 |
| Ito-Yokado Co. Ltd. | 1990 |
| Kajima Corporation | 4490 |
| Kawasaki Heavy Ind. | 2100 |
| Kobe Steel Iron Works | 1070 |
| Kokusai Elec. | 370 |
| Komatsu Ltd. | 3800 |
| Kyocera Corporation | 1200 |
| Mari | 5290 |
| Matsushita Comm. Ind. | 3330 |
| Matsushita Electric | 2990 |
| Mazda Motor Corp. | 2340 |
| Mitsubishi Corporation | 1060 |
| Mitsubishi Estate | 1570 |
| Mitsubishi Heavy Ind. | 2430 |
| Mitsui Real Estate | 1150 |
| Mizmo Corporation | 2570 |
| Mochida Pharmaceutical | 1850 |
| Mori Seiki Co. Ltd. | 3810 |
| NEC Corporation | 4220 |
| Nikon Corporation | 1780 |
| Nippon Shippan Co. Ltd. | 1450 |
| Nippon Steel Corp. | 1820 |
| Nippondenso Co., Ltd. | 776 |
| Nitso Corporation | 2500 |
| Nitso Securities | 1440 |
| Okuma Machinery Work. | 3100 |
| Onward Kashiyama Co. | 1750 |
| Orix Corporation | 2210 |
| Pioneer Electronic Co. | 6650 |
| Renown Look Inc. | 3330 |
| Sanyo Electric Co. | 2560 |
| Secom Co., Ltd. | 868 |
| Shin-Etsu Chemical Co. | 7410 |
| Shindengen Electric | 1800 |
| Sony Corporation | 1190 |
| Suntomo Elec. Ind. | 8160 |
| Suntomo Metal Ind. | 1500 |
| Takada Chemical Ind. | 748 |
| TDK Corporation | 2400 |
| Tokyo Marine Fire | 5550 |
| Tokyo Elec. Power | 2010 |
| Tokyo Electron Ltd. | 5740 |
| Toppa Printing | 3400 |
| Toray Industries Inc. | 2010 |
| Toshiba Corporation | 988 |
| Toyota Motor Corp. | 1230 |
| Yamaha Electric Mfg. | 2560 |
| Yokogawa | 1290 |
| UPI adds: | |
| Banyu Pharm. | 1810 dn 30 |
| Calpis | 1470 dn 30 |
| Daiwa House | 2720 up 60 |
| Fuji Bank | 3620 up 30 |
| Fuji Elec. | 1060 dn 20 |
| Kirin | 17000 unch |
| Mitsui Bank | 2520 up 30 |
| Nissan | 1470 dn 10 |
| Nomura | 3100 up 10 |
| Ricoh | 1210 up 20 |
| Sekisui | 2520 dn 30 |
| Shimizu | 1400 dn 10 |
| Shinryo | 2020 dn 10 |
| Shiseido | 1600 dn 10 |
| Yokogawa | 1860 up 10 |
| Provided by Nomura Investment Banking (Offices), Bahrain | |

Bombay shares

| | |
|---|--------|
| BOMBAY Stock Exchange — Closing prices (Rs) as on Sept 19, 1989 | |
| ACC | 261 |
| Asia Paint | 220 |
| Brooke Bond | 37 |
| Bajaj Auto | 313.75 |
| Baroda Rayon | 715 |
| Bombay Dyeing | 127 |
| Century Spinning | 2180 |
| Colgate | 172.50 |
| BSE Index | 730.25 |
| Deepak Fert. | 31 |
| E.T. Hotel | 31 |
| Ektayef | 118.75 |
| Essar | 23.75 |
| GNFC | 34 |
| GSFC | 164 |
| Grasim | 106 |
| G.E. Ship | 41 |
| Garware Polyester | 70.50 |
| Gindia | 94 |
| Hindustan | 137.50 |
| Hind Lever | 100 |
| Hindalco | 255 |
| Hindmotor | 32.50 |
| I.L.C. | 68 |
| Indian Organic | 47.50 |
| Indrayan | 84.25 |
| Indel | 247.50 |
| J.K. Synthetics | 77 |
| Larsen and Toubro | 101 |
| Mather PL | 131 |
| Mukand | 131 |
| Master Shri | 16 |
| Mahindra | 95 |
| Mico | 655 |
| Nodil | 1105 |
| Orday | 16.50 |
| Premier Auto | 61.25 |
| Peico | 25 |
| Pfizer | 66 |
| Raymond | 103 |
| Reliance | 50.25 |
| Spic | 78 |
| Siemens | 465 |
| Std Mills | 340 |
| Tata Power | 124.50 |
| Tata Chemicals | 1231 |
| Telco | 1027 |
| Voltas | 990 |
| Natinder | 384.07 |
| (Compiled by Kuwait India International Exchange Co.) | |

Kuwait's GDP growth estimated at 2pc

(Continued from Page 13)

MARKET PLACE

Rubiana
Restaurant

An Ideal
place for

**CHINESE AND
INDIAN DISHES**

Cooked to your request, choosing from the finest
beef, lamb, or the freshest fish and shellfish.

Timing: 11 am - 3 pm, 5.30 to 11 pm
Share, Jaber Al-Mubarak St., near Dasman Complex
Tel: 240-1159

افغان عسکری حکومت کی حمایت کیلئے پاکستانی عسکری دستوں کی روانگی

پاکستان کی عسکری حکومت نے افغانستان میں طالبان کی حکومت کو تسلیم کرنے کے لیے نو ذریعے ہاے

اسلام آباد - ۲۸ ستمبر (پریس ریلی) - پاکستان کی عسکری حکومت نے افغانستان میں طالبان کی حکومت کو تسلیم کرنے کے لیے نو ذریعے ہاے۔ یہ اقدام پاکستان کی عسکری حکومت کی جانب سے افغانستان میں طالبان کی حکومت کو تسلیم کرنے کے لیے پہلا قدم ہے۔ پاکستان کی عسکری حکومت نے افغانستان میں طالبان کی حکومت کو تسلیم کرنے کے لیے نو ذریعے ہاے۔ یہ اقدام پاکستان کی عسکری حکومت کی جانب سے افغانستان میں طالبان کی حکومت کو تسلیم کرنے کے لیے پہلا قدم ہے۔



گورنر پاکستان کی عسکری حکومت کیلئے نو ذریعے ہاے

پاکستان کی عسکری حکومت نے افغانستان میں طالبان کی حکومت کو تسلیم کرنے کے لیے نو ذریعے ہاے

اسلام آباد - ۲۸ ستمبر (پریس ریلی) - پاکستان کی عسکری حکومت نے افغانستان میں طالبان کی حکومت کو تسلیم کرنے کے لیے نو ذریعے ہاے۔ یہ اقدام پاکستان کی عسکری حکومت کی جانب سے افغانستان میں طالبان کی حکومت کو تسلیم کرنے کے لیے پہلا قدم ہے۔ پاکستان کی عسکری حکومت نے افغانستان میں طالبان کی حکومت کو تسلیم کرنے کے لیے نو ذریعے ہاے۔ یہ اقدام پاکستان کی عسکری حکومت کی جانب سے افغانستان میں طالبان کی حکومت کو تسلیم کرنے کے لیے پہلا قدم ہے۔

اسلامی جمہوری اتحاد کی حکومت تین ماہ میں سندھ سے بدامنی کا خاتمہ کر سکتی ہے، نواز شریف

پیسپیئر پارٹی کی بنیاد پر حکومت کو تسلیم کر کے تو ماہ آگے فرم کر سکتے ہیں، نواز شریف نے کہا۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ اگر حکومت تین ماہ میں سندھ سے بدامنی کا خاتمہ کر سکتی ہے، تو اس کی حکومت کو تسلیم کر کے فرم کر سکتے ہیں۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ اگر حکومت تین ماہ میں سندھ سے بدامنی کا خاتمہ کر سکتی ہے، تو اس کی حکومت کو تسلیم کر کے فرم کر سکتے ہیں۔

عرب ٹائمز

پہلے ۲۰ ستمبر ۱۴۱۰ھ - ۲۸ ستمبر ۱۹۸۹ء - جمعیت ایڈیٹریٹ اور اشاعت

صوبائی مخالفانہ سرگرمیوں میں ملوث وفاقی ملازمین کے خلاف کارروائی کا فیصلہ

اسلام آباد - ۲۸ ستمبر (پریس ریلی) - وفاقی ملازمین کے خلاف کارروائی کا فیصلہ۔ وفاقی ملازمین کے خلاف کارروائی کا فیصلہ۔ وفاقی ملازمین کے خلاف کارروائی کا فیصلہ۔ وفاقی ملازمین کے خلاف کارروائی کا فیصلہ۔ وفاقی ملازمین کے خلاف کارروائی کا فیصلہ۔

جبل اسیلی میں پاکستانی وفد کی قیادت

اسلام آباد - ۲۸ ستمبر (پریس ریلی) - جبل اسیلی میں پاکستانی وفد کی قیادت۔ پاکستانی وفد کی قیادت۔ پاکستانی وفد کی قیادت۔ پاکستانی وفد کی قیادت۔ پاکستانی وفد کی قیادت۔

ایس جی ٹرسٹ کے کڑا نوٹروں سے

ایس جی ٹرسٹ کے کڑا نوٹروں سے۔ ایس جی ٹرسٹ کے کڑا نوٹروں سے۔ ایس جی ٹرسٹ کے کڑا نوٹروں سے۔ ایس جی ٹرسٹ کے کڑا نوٹروں سے۔ ایس جی ٹرسٹ کے کڑا نوٹروں سے۔

ایس جی ٹرسٹ کے کڑا نوٹروں سے

ایس جی ٹرسٹ کے کڑا نوٹروں سے

ایس جی ٹرسٹ کے کڑا نوٹروں سے

ایس جی ٹرسٹ کے کڑا نوٹروں سے

ایس جی ٹرسٹ کے کڑا نوٹروں سے

ایس جی ٹرسٹ کے کڑا نوٹروں سے

ایس جی ٹرسٹ کے کڑا نوٹروں سے

ایس جی ٹرسٹ کے کڑا نوٹروں سے

ایس جی ٹرسٹ کے کڑا نوٹروں سے

ایس جی ٹرسٹ کے کڑا نوٹروں سے

ایس جی ٹرسٹ کے کڑا نوٹروں سے

ایس جی ٹرسٹ کے کڑا نوٹروں سے

ایس جی ٹرسٹ کے کڑا نوٹروں سے

ایس جی ٹرسٹ کے کڑا نوٹروں سے

ایس جی ٹرسٹ کے کڑا نوٹروں سے

ایس جی ٹرسٹ کے کڑا نوٹروں سے

ایس جی ٹرسٹ کے کڑا نوٹروں سے

ایس جی ٹرسٹ کے کڑا نوٹروں سے

ایس جی ٹرسٹ کے کڑا نوٹروں سے

ایس جی ٹرسٹ کے کڑا نوٹروں سے

ایس جی ٹرسٹ کے کڑا نوٹروں سے

ایس جی ٹرسٹ کے کڑا نوٹروں سے

ایس جی ٹرسٹ کے کڑا نوٹروں سے

ایس جی ٹرسٹ کے کڑا نوٹروں سے

ایس جی ٹرسٹ کے کڑا نوٹروں سے

ایس جی ٹرسٹ کے کڑا نوٹروں سے

ایس جی ٹرسٹ کے کڑا نوٹروں سے

ایس جی ٹرسٹ کے کڑا نوٹروں سے

ایس جی ٹرسٹ کے کڑا نوٹروں سے

ایس جی ٹرسٹ کے کڑا نوٹروں سے

ایس جی ٹرسٹ کے کڑا نوٹروں سے

ایس جی ٹرسٹ کے کڑا نوٹروں سے

ایس جی ٹرسٹ کے کڑا نوٹروں سے

ایس جی ٹرسٹ کے کڑا نوٹروں سے

ایس جی ٹرسٹ کے کڑا نوٹروں سے

ایس جی ٹرسٹ کے کڑا نوٹروں سے

ایس جی ٹرسٹ کے کڑا نوٹروں سے

ایس جی ٹرسٹ کے کڑا نوٹروں سے

ایس جی ٹرسٹ کے کڑا نوٹروں سے

ایس جی ٹرسٹ کے کڑا نوٹروں سے

Muster proves his point against Lendl

VIENNA, Sept. 19. (Reuters) World number one Ivan Lendl beat Austria's Thomas Muster 6-3, 7-5 yesterday in a match that should have taken place six months ago.

Their exhibition contest marked Muster's comeback to the world tennis circuit after a freak accident last April that almost ended the Austrian's career.

Muster, 21, showed he had not lost the

impressive form that made him the first Austrian to gain a place among the world's top 10 ranked players earlier this year.

After making Lendl work hard for his win on the artificial clay court of the Dnaka Stadium, Muster said: "This was a great match and it proved a lot for me. It showed I'll be able to hold my own on the circuit again. I had a few problems but I'll sort them out in time."

Lendl, who was to travel with Muster to the Spanish Open in Barcelona today, said: "Thomas played well and I'm glad to see that he managed to recover so quickly from a really bad accident. You can see he's still a little rusty, but that will iron itself out."

Muster tore the ligaments of his left knee in an accident in Miami on April 1 after reaching the final of the \$2.1 million International Players

Championship in Key Biscayne, Florida, in which he was due to meet Lendl.

Muster was removing his tennis kit from the boot of his car when it was rammed head-on by another car.

Lendl said Muster had asked him to play the exhibition so he could discover if his intensive training had helped him recover his form following an operation in mid-April.

Seles fights back to edge past Bunge

DALLAS, Sept. 19. (Reuters) Fifth-seeded Monica Seles of Yugoslavia found her way to a 6-7, 6-4, 6-0 first round win over West German Bettina Bunge after wandering around in a daze in the first set at a \$250,000 tennis tournament here.

Top-seeded Martina Navratilova of the US and second-seeded Arantxa Sanchez Vicario of Spain both received first round byes in the 28-player indoor tournament.

Anne Smith of the US served-and-volleyed her way past countrywoman Amy Frazier 6-4, 6-3, and Shaun Stafford outlasted Gretchen Magers 2-6, 7-5, 6-3 in another all-American first round contest.

Seles, 10th in the world, blasted her way to a 5-1 first set lead with her two-handed groundstrokes, but Bunge battled back with well-placed approach shots and accurate volleying.

Bunge swept the tiebreak, hitting every shot from a second serve ace to a let cord volley winner, as Seles admitted that she totally lost her concentration.

"In the tiebreak I didn't know the score. I was just losing it," said Seles. "If I wouldn't have won the first game of the second set, I don't think I would have won the match."

Bunge, who was out with a knee injury from November 1987 to July 1989, had Seles on the ropes at 4-4 in the second set after the two traded service breaks, but the West German said that she ran out of energy.

"I thought if I can break to get to 5-4, then maybe I could win the match. I never got another game after that," said Bunge. "My mind just completely went and physically, I couldn't keep up."

Uruguay on course for Cup finals

URUGUAY are on course for their third World Cup soccer finals after beating Uruguay.

They are looking ahead with confidence to a last South American group. One qualifying match at home that they must win against a poor Peruvian side on Sunday.

Paraguay, meanwhile, must beat Ecuador on the same day if they are to qualify for a playoff with Israel, the Oceania group winners, at the expense of Colombia.

Brazil, who have never missed the World Cup finals, have already booked their passage to Italy along with Argentina, who qualified automatically as holders.

Uruguay must beat Peru at Montevideo's Centenario stadium, site of their first World Cup triumph in 1930, to win their group on goal difference from Bolivia, who have six points to Uruguay's four.

Goals by European-based stars Enzo Francescoli and Ruben Sosa gave the twice world champions revenge over underdogs Bolivia, who had upset them with a 2-1 victory at high altitude in La Paz earlier in their Group One programme.

Peru, whose national team were decimated by the Allianz air tragedy last year, have lost all three of their matches.

Uruguay, who along with club sides Penarol and Nacional have enjoyed considerable success at international level of late, are anxious to make amends in Italy for a disappointing World Cup performance in Mexico in 1986.

Colombia, currently one of South America's more attractive sides, came from behind to beat Paraguay 2-1 at home in their last match and go top of Group Two with five points, one more than Paraguay, and a better goal difference.

Arnoldo Iguaran, scoring his fourth goal of the qualifying rounds, and Ruben Dario Hernandez did the damage after Alfredo Mendoza had put the Paraguayans in the lead.

But Colombia will not be involved in the decisive match on Sunday when Ecuador, who have picked up only one point in three matches, receive Paraguay in Guayaquil.

Paraguay are hoping to reach their second successive World Cup finals and third overall, while Colombia are looking to get to their first since 1962 in Chile.

Impertinent fans who love football as an entertainment would probably prefer to see Colombia go through with their flamboyant goalkeeper Rene Higuita, who often comes a long way off his goal-line to play an effective double role as sweeper.

But Israel stand in the way of the Group Two winners, whom they will face away on October 29 and at home on November 12 for one place in the finals in Italy.

Cahill upsets seed

Courier slams women officials

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 19. (Reuters) Australian Darren Cahill, upset seventh-seeded Christo van Rensburg 1-6, 7-5, 6-1 in the first round of the \$425,000 Los Angeles Grand Prix tennis tournament yesterday.

The unseeded Cahill stormed to the semifinals of the US Open last year and his ranking rocketed to 23rd in the world. Since then his play has been patchy and his ranking fell to 103 after a second-round loss at the US Open three weeks ago.

Van Rensburg, the seventh seeded South African had played only once in singles since Wimbledon, and his lack of confidence showed yesterday when he let an easy victory slip away.

Van Rensburg led Cahill 6-1, 5-2 but missed four match points against Cahill's serve as the Australian held for 5-3.

Van Rensburg's serve then suddenly fell apart as he double-faulted three times to drop serve at love.

Cahill ran off nine straight points before Van Rensburg saved the three break points at 5-5. But the South African gave up a fourth with his seventh double fault to give Cahill a 6-5 lead and the Australian quickly capitalised, serving out the set 7-5 when

Van Rensburg missed a return.

Van Rensburg seemed demoralised in the third set and received a warning for racket abuse in the fifth game as frustration set in. The South African's serve remained erratic and Cahill kept the ball in play to lead 5-1.

Van Rensburg then delivered his 16th and 17th double-faults and gave Cahill the match on a volley error.

"It was weird out there," Van Rensburg said. "I served a few doubles. It happens to anyone. Obviously he played a lot better in the third set."

"I was extremely lucky," Cahill said. "At first I didn't feel I belonged on the court. But at 30-0, 5-3, he started to have trouble with his serve. It's one of those things. I'll probably never do it again."

Meanwhile, Floridian Jim Courier lashed out at the women officiating his match with Pieter Aldrich of South Africa, who defeated him 4-6, 6-3, 6-1.

He complained about calls made by a line official and umpire Joan Vromboure.

"I have a big problem with women officiating because I don't think their reflexes are the best to catch men's shots," said Courier, who is ranked 36th and got to the fourth round at the French Open. "In my experience, women don't call the lines right. Call me a male chauvinist. Unfortunately, it all happened against me on the big points. It was very disappointing."

In other matches, Ronald Agener of Haiti defeated Kelly Evernden of New Zealand 6-6, 6-4 and Anders Jarryd of Sweden eliminated Richey Reneberg 7-6, 6-2.

Scott Davis defeated Canadian Glenn Michibata 6-3, 6-2 and Slobodan Zivonjovic of Yugoslavia defeated Jim Pugh 6-2, 2-6, 7-6.

Shilton goes past another landmark

LONDON, Sept. 19. (AP) Peter Shilton went yesterday, trained for two hours, set a little, ate dinner, watched television and prepared for an early night.

No matter that the same day, England's national soccer goalkeeper turned 40, passing another landmark in a remarkable career spanning two decades between the posts.

"No celebrations as far as I know," said Arthur Cox, manager of Shilton's team, Derby County. "We've got a game tomorrow and for Peter, that means in bed by 10 pm for him, the job comes first."

With 110 appearances for England — 59 of them shutouts — Shilton is only nine behind the world record number of games for national team goalkeepers, set by Pat Jennings.

Jennings, the former Northern Ireland keeper, retired on his 41st birthday when he played his 119th game against Brazil during the 1986 World Cup.

Dino Zoff, the former Italian team captain, kept goal for his country 112 times between 1968 and 1983 and went to four World Cup finals. Lev Yashin, the legendary Soviet goalkeeper, was into his 40s when he retired in 1971.

But Shilton is poised to surpass them all. And with the England goal showing no signs of age, Jennings' record looks increasingly frail.

"I feel as if I can go on for a long time yet barring injuries," Shilton, a national institution with a record 870 English League appearances, said in an interview with Britain's Today newspaper. "I know a lot of people have drawn attention to the fact that I'm 40 but really it doesn't mean anything to me."

Swiss team hit by injuries

NEUCHÂTEL, Switzerland, Sept. 19. (Reuters) Switzerland's national soccer coach Uli Stielike has been dogged by injury problems ahead of the World Cup qualifying tie against Portugal tomorrow.

Veteran captain Heinz Hermann's bid to add another cap to his record 93 could be frustrated by an injury sustained in a week-end League match.

Also on the injury list are defender Stefan Marini and midfielder Christian Colombo.

All must pass fitness tests tomorrow when Stielike will name his team for the European Group Seven match.

He is expected to give a first cap to Lausanne defender Dominique Herr and has also called up another uncapped player, Sion's Francois Rey, in case Marini is unfit.

Stielike, 35, faces his first real test since the surprise 1-0 home win against Brazil in a friendly in June, a month after he replaced the sacked Daniel Jeandupeux.

The West German former World Cup star watched Belgium thrash Portugal 3-0 in Brussels two weeks ago to remain top of the group with 10 points from six games and unbeaten.

He was not impressed by the Portuguese defence.

"Two of Belgium's goals came from too defensive errors," he said.

In spite of Switzerland's lowly fourth place in the five-nation group with two points from four games, Stielike remains optimistic that his charges still have an outside chance of reaching next year's finals in Italy.

"Belgium are virtually through. But the second spot is still wide open," he said. "Switzerland could qualify if they win the next four games, with home advantage in three of them."

Portuguese coach Julio "Juca" Cernadas, under pressure after his team's recent lacklustre performance, said: "Despite losing to Belgium we can still win a qualifying place. But we will have to get at least a point in Switzerland."

Boavista's Frederico, who missed the Belgium tie through injury, looks set to return to strengthen the fragile defence, while experienced midfielder Adelino Nunes could be recalled.

Juca also looks likely to field star exiles Rui Barros of Juventus and Atletico Madrid's Paulo Futre in search of an early goal.

"We are not going to stick to a heavy defensive line-up," he said.

Colak missing as Turkey bid for World Cup ticket

REYKJAVIK, Sept. 19. (Reuters) Turkey will be missing top striker Tanju Colak when they take on Iceland in Reykjavik tomorrow in a game they need to win to challenge the leaders of European Group Three for a place in the World Cup finals.

Colak, Europe's top scorer last year, is being treated in West Germany for a leg muscle tear.

"We cannot say whether the injury is light or serious. We shall see at the end of his 10-day treatment," spokesman Erol Vanliglu of Colak's club Galatasaray of Istanbul said.

In addition, striker Rıdvan Dilmen is out due to illness.

Turkey, in third place with five points from five matches, meet

second-placed Austria, who have seven points in six games, at home on October 25 and take on group leader the Soviet Union away on November 8.

Turkey manager Tınaz Tırpan outlined his side's tactics against Iceland: "The Iceland team is weak on side balls. That is why we shall try to use the wings to our best advantage."

"Iceland will attack heavily at the beginning of the game. We must first block this and then we must strike."

Iceland, in last place are hopelessly behind with four points in seven games.

In their last qualifier for the 1990 World Cup finals, Iceland will be led by temporary manager Gudni Kjartansson to avoid a

conflict of interest for Sigfried Heid, who is leaving his job as Iceland boss to manage Galatasaray.

Kjartansson said Iceland would stick to their traditional tactics of tight defence and sudden counterattack.

Italy meet Bulgaria in soccer friendly

CESENA, Italy, Sept. 19. (Reuters) World Cup hosts Italy open their international season in a friendly against Bulgaria tomorrow with a squad plagued by injury and an unusually busy domestic and European programmes.

Italy have a place by rights in the 1990 World Cup finals next summer but with seven Italian teams in Europe and the telescoping of domestic League and Cup competitions, their top players are already tiring under the unaccustomed demands of twice-a-week soccer.

On paper the friendly against Bulgaria is probably the easiest of Italy's eight pre-1990 international matches which include games against Brazil, the Netherlands and World Cup holders Argentina.

But national team manager Azeglio Vicini said the tie could prove dangerous for Italy.

"At the start of the season there are always little problems and difficulties. Besides I expect this to be a season of ups and downs because no-one can be at their best for nine months when they are playing both on Wednesdays and Sundays," he said.

Bulgaria, who have failed to qualify for the 1990 finals, face pressures of a different sort. Manager Ivan Vutsov is making his comeback after an absence of almost three years during which his two successors at the helm failed to halt the national side's decline.

"I hope the match against Italy, three times World Cup winners, will be the best preparation for a new concept in Bulgarian football," Vutsov said.

Vicini has kept changes in the squad who won six of their eight international friendlies last season to a bare minimum.

Star striker Gianluca Vialli is on top form and is likely to be joined in attack by Sampdoria team mate Roberto Mancini and Napoli's Andrea Carnevale for the match in the north-east city of Cesena.

Vicini has strengthened the midfield, bringing in Fiorentina's Roberto Baggio, the League's top goal scorer, in place of injured AC Milan stalwart Roberto Donadoni, and recalling Napoli's Massimo Crippa.

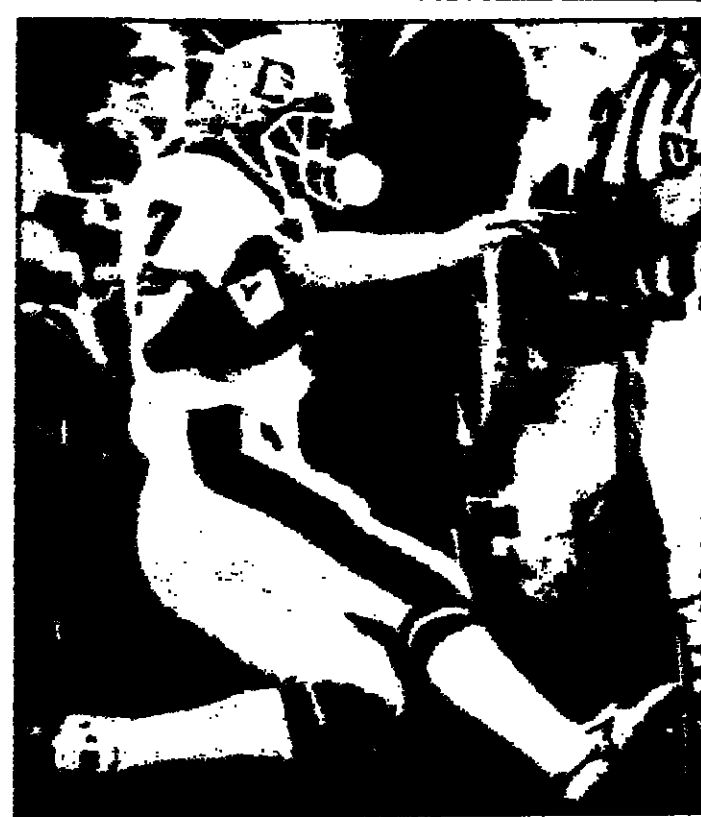
Giancarlo Marocchi will replace injured Inter defender Nicola Bertì.

Bulgaria will be without key striker Nasko Sirakov, who is needed for a Spanish Cup match with his new club Real Zaragoza. Defender Emile Dimitrov and midfielder Kalin Bankov have been called up for the first time.

Teams:

Italy (probable) — Walter Zenga, Giuseppe Bergomi, Paolo Maldini, Fernando de Napoli, Riccardo Ferri, Franco Baresi, Giancarlo Marocchi, Roberto Baggio, Giuseppe Giannini, Andrea Carnevale, Gianluca Vialli.

Bulgaria (from) — Iliya Valov, Emil Dimitrov, Dimitar Vsev, Pavel Dochev, Trifon Ivanov, Kalin Bankov, Plamen Pentkov, Plamen Simoeonov, Krasimir Balakov, Georgi Yordanov, Nikolai Todorov, Khristo Stoichkov, Luboslav Penev, Emil Kostadinov, Nikola Iliev.



Elway runs for 31 yards.

Broncos hold on to outclass Bills

ORCHARD PARK, New York, Sept. 19. (AP) Denver's big-play defense, sparked by interceptions from Wymon Henderson and Tyrone Braxton, helped the Broncos build a 21-0 lead and they held on for a 28-14 victory over the Buffalo Bills last night.

Denver, which had lost 10 of its last 11 Monday night road games and its last eight games on artificial turf, turned all those negatives around with some positive defense. Just as in their opening victory over Kansas City, the Broncos forced turnovers and converted them into points.

The defense, which ranked 22nd in the National Football League last year, contributed two points on a first-quarter safety and set up 13 more points.

Those points came on Vance Johnson's 9-yard reception from John Elway and field goals of 46 and 24 yards by David Treadwell.

The rookie also hit from 33 and 22 yards.

That same defense began to wilt, though, as Buffalo went to a hurry-up offense — the same

play Bills coach Marv Levy had criticised as unethical when Cincinnati used it last year. Jim Kelly led the Bills on drives of 77 and 66 yards against a suddenly confused Denver defense.

But the Broncos again came up with crucial plays after Elway was intercepted early in the fourth quarter. Mark Kelso picked off Elway's overthrow pass at the Buffalo 31 and Kelly got the Bills to the Denver 41.

Simon Fletcher then sacked Kelly. Braxton — who scored on an interception return last week — broke up a pass to Ronnie Harmon in the end zone with a diving swipe, and rookie Warren Powers sacked the quarterback.

Elway hit Johnson for 25 yards on third-and-12 and he scrambled for 31 yards to the Buffalo 5 when Denver took over. Rookie Bobby Humphrey scored from the 5 to clinch it and silence the crowd of 78,176 at the first prime time game here since 1984.

The Broncos last won on artificial turf at Philadelphia in the third week of the 1986 season. They had beaten only Pittsburgh, three years ago, in all their Monday night road games.

Korchnoi holds Kasparov

Ivanchuk shares lead

TILBURG, Netherlands, Sept. 19. (AP) Vassili Ivanchuk of the Soviet Union defeated Norway's Simen Agdestein in four-round action at the 13th annual Interpolis Tournament yesterday.

Ivanchuk joined Soviet world champion Garry Kasparov and Swiss grandmaster Viktor Korchnoi atop the standings in the 104,000-guilder (\$50,000) chess spectacular.

Ivanchuk, at 20, one of the youngest Soviet grandmasters and already tipped as a possible successor to Kasparov as the world title holder, played white in a Ruy Lopez that developed into a difficult positional battle.

Agdestein initially did quite well, posting a strong knight on the third rank amidst the white pieces, but Ivanchuk wormed his way out of black's stranglehold and gradually improved his position.

Time trouble added to the Norwegian's problems, and though he never made an overt mistake, he was forced to retreat under Ivanchuk's relentless pressure.

The end came at the 38th, when the proud knight that had been Agdestein's lone outpost was forced into the kingside corner and could no longer avoid capture.

Seconds after Agdestein shook Ivanchuk's hand to indicate his surrender, his flag fell. The Norwegian had made his last twelve moves in less than one minute.

The victory boosted Ivanchuk's score to an impressive three points for an unbeaten record of two wins and two draws so far.

Kasparov and Korchnoi, half a point clear of the field at the outset of yesterday's round, were pitted against each other and insiders expected a fierce battle for first place.

But it was a tame performance from both sides in a Gruenfeld-Indian that ended in a draw after 27 moves and barely two hours of play.

Equally short but far more entertaining was the encounter between Johann Hjartarson of Iceland and Yugoslav grandmaster Ljubomir Ljubojevic.

Playing black in a queen's gambit, "Ljubo" surprised his opponent by opting for a dubious line that theory lists as giving white the upper hand.

"I suppose he thought he could improve on the variation," Hjartarson said afterwards, "but he didn't."

YMCA outplay Kokan

YMCA reached the quarterfinals of the Rothmans Trophy cricket tournament with an easy seven-wicket victory over Kokan Cricket Club at the Ahmadi Cricket ground on Friday.

Kokan started their innings badly, losing the first five wickets for only 38 runs in nine overs. Middle-order batsmen Bader and Aslam helped their team to reach a respectable total by hitting 51 and 47 respectively. Kokan were finally all out for 142 in 28 overs.

For YMCA, Imtiaz took three wickets for 29 runs in six overs while Ahmed, Imran and Shehzad got two each and Nareesh one.

In reply, YMCA made a solid start through openers Sajid and Raju who put on 77 runs. Sajid was finally behind off Aslam after he had scored 43 runs.

Raju went on to score 32 while Imtiaz hit an unbeaten 41 and Nareesh 15 as YMCA went past the Kokan total for the loss of only three wickets.

In the quarterfinals YMCA will meet Starline on Sept. 29 in an afternoon game.

Arrows edge Farwaniya XI in opener

FLYING ARROWS beat Farwaniya XI by 38 runs in their first match of the season at the EPL grounds on Friday.

Flying Arrows were asked to bat first in this Gulf Cricket League game but lost two quick wickets and were badly played at 14 for two.

Roy Verghese and Rudy Almeida lifted Flying Arrows out of the doldrums by putting on 97 runs and taking their team to 158 for the loss of eight wickets. Verghese was out for 45 while Almeida hit 38 and Albert D'Silva 15.

Farwaniya also started badly, losing three wickets in the first two overs but a fine 69 by Basim gave them some hope of victory before Ashok Sitarum took control of the game.

Ashok captured five wickets for 16 runs in six overs and Manoj Sitarum captured three as Farwaniya were all out for 120 in 24 overs.

Rangers beat CCK in Burud Trophy game

RANGERS started their 1989-90 season with a comfortable 110-run victory over Cricket Club of Kuwait (CCK) in the Burud Trophy (Friday League), sponsored by Mohammed Saleh Burud, at the new GCL ground on Friday.

Rangers opened their innings through Amjad and Imdad after winning the toss and electing to bat. Imdad was out in the third over but Khalid and Amjad took the score to 70 before the former was out for 24.

Amjad and Aslam then put on 53 runs for the third wicket before Amjad was well caught by Ali Rizvi for 64. Aslam remained unbeaten on 58 and Sajid hit 20 as Rangers scored 189 runs for the loss of four wickets in 25 overs.

Faisal, Rayees and Iqbal took one wicket each for CCK.

CCK ran into some accurate bowling from the Rangers pacemen and were all out for 79 in 19 overs. Vinod Patel and Sajid took two wickets each while Asghar, Basir and Jayantilal got one each.



Nayyar Rizvi inaugurates the new ground.

GCL opens new ground

GULF Cricket League (GCL) this week constructed another cemented cricket pitch to help promote the game in Kuwait.

With the construction of this wicket, GCL will hold a record 360 matches in the season which started last week and lasts until mid-May. Last year GCL was able to hold 268 matches on the wickets that they already had.

Only last week the GCL Summer League tournament ended to give way to the winter programme. GCL has a total of four knockout tournaments: A Division League sponsored by GCL patron Mohammed Saleh Burud, B Division sponsored by Ibrahim Hasan, India Tea Board Trophy sponsored by the Indian Tea Board director and Shabbir Memorial Trophy sponsored by Shivi Bhasin of Bhasin & Co.

The League also looks after the Patrons Trophy and the President's Trophy. The first match on the new pitch was played between Meriden and Prince after it was inaugurated by the League chairman Nayyar Rizvi. A total of 20 teams are taking part in various GCL tournaments.

SPORTS

SPORTS BRIEFS

Mailem Open

THE Al Mailem Open Cricket Tournament, organised by the Young Men's Cultural Association (YMCA), will be held in the second week of Oct at the Riqqa ground. Only 12 teams will be allowed to take part in the tournament, which is open to all teams except players who have already registered with teams playing at the Ahmadi KOC ground. For further details contact Joe D'sa (3981790) or Freddy Fernandes (3924393) between 5 pm and 8 pm.

Asian volleyball

SEOUL, Sept 19, (Reuters): Results at the fifth Asian Men's Volleyball Championship today: Iraq beat Bahrain 3-1 (15-11 15-13 15-17 15-13); South Korea beat Nepal 3-0 (15-0 15-5 15-2); Pakistan beat Bangladesh 3-0 (15-9 15-4 15-3); United Arab Emirates beat New Zealand 3-1 (2-15 15-6 15-8 15-9); China beat Iran 3-1 (15-1 15-1 13-15 15-10); Taiwan beat Australia 3-0 (15-8 15-10 15-4); Kuwait beat Hong Kong 3-0 (15-5 15-2 15-5).

World bridge

PERTH, Australia, Sept 19, (Reuters): Brazil rebuffed a challenge from European champions Poland in the Bermuda Bowl World Bridge Championship semifinals today, improving their overnight score to lead by 237 points to 180. In the other semifinal, defending champions the United States almost doubled the 54-point margin they gained over Australia yesterday. Leading by 252-154, they seem unlikely to be overtaken in the 64 boards remaining.

100 injured

CHITTAGONG, Bangladesh, Sept 19, (Reuters): Supporters of rival soccer teams hurled home-made bombs packed with metal fragments during a match yesterday and nearly 100 people were injured, police said.

Brazil manager

RIO DE JANEIRO, Sept 19, (Reuters): Football association president Ricardo Teixeira yesterday named Sebastiao Lazaroni to manage Brazil in next year's World Cup soccer finals in Italy.

McKinney cleared

LAS VEGAS, Sept 19, (AP): Olympic boxing gold medalist Kennedy McKinney will not be charged in an incident last week involving a teenage girl, authorities said yesterday.

League Cup

LONDON, Sept 19, (Reuters): Result of an English Football League Cup, second-round first-leg match yesterday: Port Vale 1, Wimbledon 2.

W. Indies bowler

LONDON, Sept 19, (Reuters): West Indies fast bowler Malcolm Marshall is to leave his adopted county Hampshire at the end of the 1990 English cricket season.

World record

ATHENS, Sept 19, (Reuters): Israeli Milotian of the Soviet Union set a world snatch record of 160.0 kilograms in the lightweight (67.5 kg) division at the World Weightlifting Championships yesterday.

More details

LONDON, Sept 19, (Reuters): Jockey Club officials inquiring into the events at Doncaster which led to the English St Leger being postponed last Saturday are seeking more details before deciding what action to take.

Legal action

BORDEAUX, France, Sept 19, (Reuters): Montpellier soccer coach Aime Jacquet has started legal action against his former club Bordeaux, alleging non-payment of redundancy money since he was fired in February.

Asylum sought

ANKARA, Sept 19, (Reuters): Champion Soviet weightlifter Hafiz Suleymanov sought asylum at the Turkish embassy in Athens today, a Turkish Foreign Ministry spokesman said.

First players

MIAMI, Sept 19, (Reuters): Steffi Graf and Martina Navratilova became the first players to qualify for the women's Championship at Madison Square Garden next month, according to a points list issued yesterday by the Women's International Tennis Association.

Baseball results

NEW YORK, Sept 19, (Reuters): Results of Major League baseball games played yesterday:

| National League | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| Pittsburgh | 6 Philadelphia 2 |
| Chicago | 10 New York 6 |
| St Louis | 3 Montreal 2 |
| American League | |
| Oakland | 4 Cleveland 2 |
| Boston | 6 Toronto 3 |
| California | 6 Minnesota 3 |
| Chicago | 4 Kansas City 2 |
| Texas | 5 Seattle 2 |

Jacklin not worried about players' form

SUTTON COLDFIELD, England, Sept 19, (Reuters): European Ryder Cup golf captain Tony Jacklin is not worried about the form of any of his 12 players ahead of this week's match against the United States at the Belfry. "This is such a special event that inspiration comes from atmosphere," Jacklin told a press conference yesterday. "If you have it in you, it will come out in this atmosphere." Jacklin added that he had virtually settled on his pairings for the first set of foursomes and fourballs on the opening day on Friday, though he did not disclose what they were. But he said some of them were the same as when Europe beat the US team for the second successive year, at Muirfield Village, Ohio, in 1987. That led to immediate speculation that he

Shuaib wants to play in championships

THE Kuwait national basketball team yesterday started its preparations for the Peace and Friendship Championships, scheduled to be held in Kuwait from Oct 30.

Kuwait's basketball federation has selected 18 players for the training session being held at the Jabriya Secondary School for Boys.

The Kuwait team will be strengthened by the return from retirement of former captain and top basketball player Abdul Salam Shuaib, who is only making the comeback in order to play in the championships.

Shuaib said that it would be an honour for him to play in the championships, that were launched on the initiative of HH the Amir. He added that he had earlier decided to quit the game for a number of reasons, but he now felt that players should be ready to make sacrifices for their country.

He said that he was optimistic of Kuwait's chances in the championships as the present team was based on players ready to put in their best. Shuaib added that this team had proved its

worth in the recently concluded Saddam Hussein Basketball Championships in Baghdad.

Meanwhile the chairman of the Kuwait Olympic Committee, Kuwait Football Association and the Olympic Council of Asia, Sheikh Fahd Al Ahmed, received at this office the head of the Chinese football team on the occasion of their visit to Kuwait. Sheikh Fahd praised the Chinese for sending their team to Kuwait to help the home team to prepare for the championships.

In a related development, the former head of the Kuwait Olympic Committee, Sheikh Salim Al-Humoud, praised the initiative of HH the Amir in organising the championships in his capacity as the chairman of the Organisation of the Islamic Conference (OIC).

He called on the government and all the people living in Kuwait to help make this event a success. He added that these championships would be a test for Kuwait in organising sports events of such magnitude.

Lewis suffers shock defeat

Aouita scores easy 1,500m victory



Aouita: beat Sahere and Ovet

NEW DELHI, Sept 19, (Reuters): Carl Lewis of the United States crashed to a stunning defeat against little-known Austrian Andreas Berger in his last 100 metres race of the season at the Nehru Centenary International Meeting today.

Berger raced to victory in 10.37 seconds with Lewis second in 10.47, one hundredth of a second ahead of Britain's John Regis.

"You win some, you lose some," said Lewis afterwards. "It's the last race of the season—I'll take some time off and forget it."

Lewis appeared unsettled after causing a false start, complaining that the public announcement system was disturbing his concentration and sending for new blocks.

Unlike Berger, who led almost from the first stride, Lewis got away slowly and could not catch the Austrian, with Regis closing rapidly in third place.

Berger danced in delight, knowing he had won the tight finish. "I didn't expect this kind of race. This is the first time I have ever competed against him," the stunned Austrian said. Morocco's Said Aouita, the world's dominating middle distance runner, finished his season in familiar style by winning the 1,500 metres comfortably.

He cruised away over the last 220 metres from fading fellow countryman Aziz Sahere, who held off Britain's Steve Ovet to take second place. "I could have done better but for the heat and humidity," Aouita said.

Britain's Steve Backley, one of the season's major discoveries, also ended on a winning note, winning the javelin with a throw of 78.68 metres, well below his best in a low-class field that provided no challenge.

Elegant Jamaican Grace Jackson won by a relatively comfortable margin with a second over former world record holder Evelyn Ashford of the United States in the women's 200 metres.

Lewis said today he will probably run for three more years before retiring from international competition.

"I enjoy running very much. It is a part of me that started when I was seven and since then that part has not left me," added Lewis.

Results

Women's 3,000 metres: 1. Nicky Morris (Britain) nine minutes 27.93 seconds; 2. Angela Tooby (Britain) 9:28.28; 3. Susan Tooby (Britain) 9:31.18.
110 metres hurdles: Race one: 1. Toni Campbell (US) 13.44; 2.

Cletus Clark (US) 13.89; 3. Tony Jarrett (Britain) 14.79.

Race two: 1. Greg Foster (US) 13.52; 2. Robert Rensing (US) 13.78; 3. Praveen Jolly (India) 14.56.

Men's shot: 1. Kalman Konja (West Germany) 19.62 metres; 2. Zlatan Saracovic (Yugoslavia) 19.35; 3. Balwinder Singh (India) 17.94.

Men's 1,500 metres: 1. Said Aouita (Morocco) 3:40.29; 2. Aziz Sahere (Morocco) 3:40.99; 3. Steve Ovet (Britain) 3:40.99.

Men's javelin: 1. Steve Backley (Britain) 78.68 metres; 2. Justin Arup (India) 68.62; 3. S.B. Mishra (India) 64.84.

Women's long jump: 1. Agape Karzmarek (Poland) 6.33; 2. Inessa Kravets (Soviet Union) 6.19; 3. Reeth Abraham (India) 6.05.

Men's 100 metres: 1. Andreas Berger (Austria) 10.37 seconds; 2. Carl Lewis (US) 10.47; 3. John Regis (Britain) 10.48.

Women's 200 metres: 1. Grace Jackson (Jamaica) 22.72; 2. Evelyn Ashford (US) 23.22; 3. Jennifer Stoute (Britain) 23.28.

Men's 3,000 metres steeplechase: 1. Julius Karulki (Kenya) eight minutes 33.13 seconds; 2. Bela Vago (Hungary) 8:37.47; 3. David Baptiste (Britain) 8:44.81.

Women's discus: 1. Connie Price (US) 56.78 metres; 2. Neelam Kumari (India) 42.38; 3. Harpreet Kaur (India) 42.14.

Men's long jump: 1. Kenny Harrison (US) 7.90 metres; 2. Casamba Alamji (Hungary) 7.71 metres; 3. P.V. Wilson (India) 7.51 metres.

Jansher routs Spaniard

SINGAPORE, Sept 19, (Reuters): World number two Jansher Khan arrived in Singapore only a few hours before today's first-round match in the country's open squash tournament, but his tight schedule did not appear to bother him as he swept aside Spaniard Austin Adarraga.

Jansher won 15-8 15-4 15-4 in only 44 minutes to earn a second round clash with Adrian Davies of Wales.

Jansher, winner of the Hong Kong Open on Sunday, kept Adarraga on the move from the start and the pace took its toll on the Spaniard in the second and third games.

The Pakistani is seeded to meet Australia's Chris Dittmar, who he beat to win the Hong Kong title, in the final.

Results

1-Jansher Khan (Pakistan) beat Austin

Adarraga (Spain) 15-8 15-4 15-4;

Adrian Davies (Wales) beat Jamie Hickox (England) 15-10 15-11 15-7;

Umar Hayat Khan (Pakistan) beat Anthony Hill (Australia) 17-15 15-13;

10-Zarar Jahan Khan (Pakistan) beat Jason Nicolle (England) 10-15 8-15 15-13 15-7;

4-Chris Robertson (Australia) beat Paul Gregory (England) 9-15 15-8 15-6 15-9;

Mark Cairns (England) beat Rory Watt (New Zealand) 15-7 17-15 15-12;

8-Mir Zaman Gul (Pakistan) beat Soheil Qaiser (Pakistan) 15-10 15-12 15-12;

Phil Kenyon (England) beat Geoff Williams (England) 15-5 15-9 15-14;

Sami Elopuro (Finland) beat 9-Brett Martin (Australia) 15-11 15-8 15-14;

5-Ross Norman (New Zealand) beat Danny Meddings (England) 11-15 15-5 15-6 15-3;

6-Del Harris (England) beat Peter Hill (Singapore) 11-15 17-14 15-10 15-12;

Tristan Nancarrow (Australia) beat Robert Owen (England) 15-8 15-7 15-8;

2-Chris Dittmar (Australia) beat Phillip Whitlock (England) 15-12 15-12 15-11.

Benham wins golf opener

THE Hunting and Equestrian Golf Club opened its 1989-1990 season with a 12-hole medal competition on Friday. Despite the warm weather, twenty six competitors turned out to contest the prizes.

The winner with a net 43 was club vice-captain Peter Benham (14) by one stroke from Korean new comer Nam. Tony Jashmal won the best gross of the day with 53. Derek Grey had his tee-shot settle four feet from the flag to win nearest the pin contest on the par 3 fifth, while Peter Van Thiel blasted his tee shot 255 yards into a head wind to win the longest drive on the tough par 4 seventeenth.

The previous Friday summer competition was concluded with Geoff Dean winning the championship with a best 3-round aggregate of 135 and in joint second place was Anwar Siddique and Peter Van Thiel with 142.

On Friday Sept 22 H&E will hold a 12-hole Stableford competition. Full 18-hole competition commences on Friday 29th with the September Captain Vijay Pierce medal.



Reny Joseph

Joseph reaches final

RENY JOSEPH moved into the final of the men's singles in the Indian Arts Circle (IAC) Badminton Tournament on Monday evening with an easy victory over Siva Kumar.

Joseph faced no difficulty as he gave away only six points in the first set and two more in the second for a 15-6 15-8 victory.

In the men's doubles, Reji Joseph and Cherry George entered the finals with a 15-8 15-1 15-5 victory over Philip Cherian and Bijoy M. The first set was no indicator of the real strength of the teams as Joseph and Cherry George mercilessly crushed their opponents in the second and third sets after losing the first.

The ladies singles saw Gina Anthony beat Asha Kutty to reach the finals and set up a match against Reny John, who

also scored an easy 11-2 11-0 victory over Anju Abraham.

The ladies doubles turned out to a tough match with Reny John and Nirmala Nair putting up a tough fight before going down 15-7 15-15 15-13 to Suja Verghese and Reney Tharian.

In the veterans singles, M.M. Joshi defeated Jacob Mathew 15-8 14-15 15-10 to reach the final.

Today's matches (all finals): Mixed doubles — Reny John and John Kurian will meet Gina Anthony and Bijoy M. or Shobha Nair and Philip Cherian (8.00 pm). Veterans singles — Bal Sharma vs M.M. Joshi (9.00 pm). Junior boys singles — Suresh Ramchandran vs Geku George (8.30 pm) and Junior girls singles — Simi Mathew vs Anju Abraham (7.30 pm).

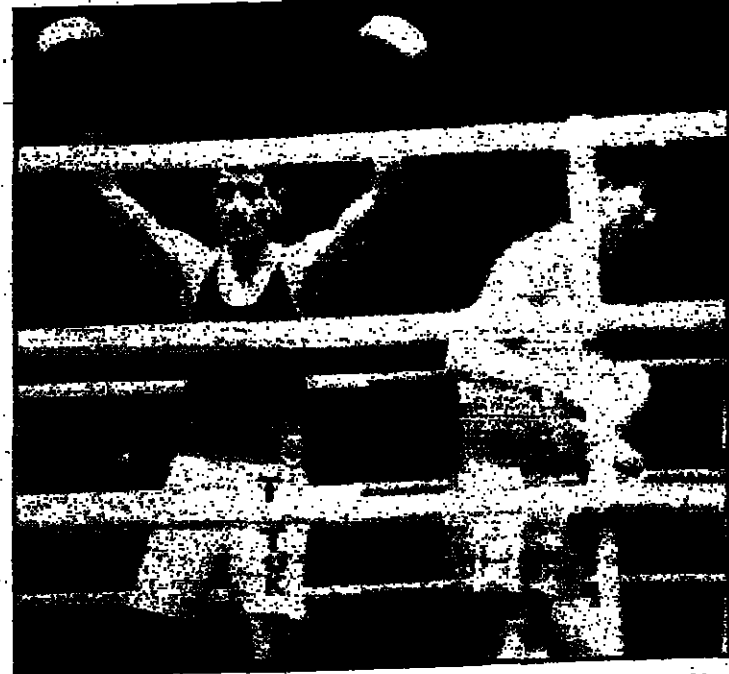
closing 66, despite a problem with psoriasis on his left foot which required medical attention during the round.

"If he scores like that, I hope he stays injured," Jacklin said.

The other players in France were scattered down the field, with only three of them finishing over par. The remaining team member, Woosnam, opted to compete in a tournament in Japan where he finished second.

The American team met yesterday morning at the White House with President George Bush, who told them: "Don't bother to come back without the Cup."

"I'm not surprised," Jacklin said. "He's a golfer and a fellow-countryman. That would be his way of encouraging the team."



Turkey's Tutuk Vedat (left) raises his arms after defeating Korea's Han Kwang Hyung. (Reuters wirephoto)

Amateur boxing starts with scoring computer

MOSCOW, Sept 19, (AP): The fourth session of first World Amateur Boxing Championships to use a computerised scoring system opened today without benefit of a computer.

Because of a malfunction of the computer, the opening 57 kilogramme bout between Krikor Krikorov of Bulgaria and Feyzollah Aydas of Turkey was judged on the basis of punches thrown in a round, with 20 points going to the winner of a round and 19 or less to the loser.

Krikorov won a decision, but the judging breakdown was not announced. The computer system is based not on the number of punches landed, but on the number of significant punches landed. If at least three of the five judges push a button within a second of what they consider an effective punch, it is recorded as a point by the computer.

Body punches, tapping-type punches and jabs thrown while going backward apparently are considered insignificant punches.

Computer scoring resumed for the second bout, a 57 kilogramme match between Sandro Cassamonica of Italy and Heon Lee of South Korea, but the bout was underway before three judges became aware that they were to use their electronic devices.

European champion Cassamonica scored with several sharp head blows and won a 27-14 decision.

Japan's life of France followed with a 27-2 battering of Saoud Al Mowaziri of Kuwait, and Joergen Heidenreich, a member of the strong East Germany team, battered Uday Awan Wadhan of Palestine into defeat in the second round of 58 kilogramme bouts.

Asian fighters appeared in the next three matches and lost all of them. Arnaldo Mesa of Cuba peppered Yutaka Hayashiba of Japan with head blows and stopped him in the first round match of 57 kilogrammes.

The other two Asian losses were in the 67 kilogramme class.

Alfred Addo Ankamah was being beaten when Altansukh of Mongolia was not allowed to continue because of a bad cut over his right eye in the third round. Roberto Wedin of Sweden rallied after a poor first round for a 21-19 verdict over Hiroshi Nagashima of Japan.

In the presence of Mr Mohammed Naser Al Sayer and representatives from The Ministries of Interior and Commerce and Industry, the first draw has been conducted for the prizes extended by:

Al Sayer Soft Drinks Factory W.L.L.

Sabhan Industrial Area Tel. 4735808/4738619, P.O. Box 485 Safat, Postal Code 13005, Safat, Kuwait.

2nd Prize: Refrigerator, 9 cu.ft.

3rd Prize: CASH

in cash prizes (i.e. 50 prizes X KD50/- each)

1st Prize: Television with Video

KD 2,500

Details of prize-winners:

| Prize No. | Prize | Card No. | | |
|-----------|-----------------------|----------|----|------------------------------|
| 1 | Video with TV, Funai | 108365 | 31 | Cash prize of KD 50/- 67088 |
| 2 | Refrigerator (Fidos) | 122571 | 32 | Cash prize of KD 50/- 111048 |
| 3 | Cash prize of KD 50/- | 43705 | 33 | Cash prize of KD 50/- 118782 |
| 4 | Cash prize of KD 50/- | 152585 | 34 | Cash prize of KD 50/- 102717 |
| 5 | Cash prize of KD 50/- | 53681 | 35 | Cash prize of KD 50/- 136507 |
| 6 | Cash prize of KD 50/- | 137536 | 36 | Cash prize of KD 50/- 52518 |
| 7 | Cash prize of KD 50/- | 57843 | 37 | Cash prize of KD 50/- 69788 |
| 8 | Cash prize of KD 50/- | 179559 | 38 | Cash prize of KD 50/- 20141 |
| 9 | Cash prize of KD 50/- | 126080 | 39 | Cash prize of KD 50/- 92910 |
| 10 | Cash prize of KD 50/- | 37351 | 40 | Cash prize of KD 50/- 150167 |
| 11 | Cash prize of KD 50/- | 82033 | 41 | Cash prize of KD 50/- 15199 |
| 12 | Cash prize of KD 50/- | 39296 | 42 | Cash prize of KD 50/- 38006 |
| 13 | Cash prize of KD 50/- | 32545 | 43 | Cash prize of KD 50/- 59670 |
| 14 | Cash prize of KD 50/- | 173858 | 44 | Cash prize of KD 50/- 38809 |
| 15 | Cash prize of KD 50/- | 84049 | 45 | Cash prize of KD 50/- 4138 |
| 16 | Cash prize of KD 50/- | 16992 | 46 | Cash prize of KD 50/- 152857 |
| 17 | Cash prize of KD 50/- | 109859 | 47 | Cash prize of KD 50/- 170249 |
| 18 | Cash prize of KD 50/- | 92499 | 48 | Cash prize of KD 50/- 44558 |
| 19 | Cash prize of KD 50/- | 88585 | 49 | Cash prize of KD 50/- 149741 |
| 20 | Cash prize of KD 50/- | 4010 | 50 | Cash prize of KD 50/- 105658 |
| 21 | Cash prize of KD 50/- | 145807 | 51 | Cash prize of KD 50/- 146288 |
| 22 | Cash prize of KD 50/- | 175063 | 52 | Cash prize of KD 50/- 10187 |
| 23 | Cash prize of KD 50/- | 132140 | | |
| 24 | Cash prize of KD 50/- | 26499 | | |
| 25 | Cash prize of KD 50/- | 135712 | | |
| 26 | Cash prize of KD 50/- | 120728 | | |
| 27 | Cash prize of KD 50/- | 31100 | | |
| 28 | Cash prize of KD 50/- | 212166 | | |
| 29 | Cash prize of KD 50/- | 72663 | | |
| 30 | Cash prize of KD 50/- | 25982 | | |

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--------|
| First Prize reserve (TV and Video) | 121499 |
| Second Prize reserve (Refrigerator) | 81922 |
| Third reserve for KD 50 prize | 40379 |
| Fourth reserve for KD 50 prize | 46854 |
| Fifth reserve for KD 50 prize | 00468 |
| Sixth reserve for KD 50 prize | 112874 |
| Seventh reserve for KD 50 prize | 37715 |

ARAB @ TIME

Published by:
Dar Al-Sayassah

Editor-in-Chief
Ahmed Al Jarallah

Editorial Office:
Airport Road, Shuaibah
P.O. Box 2270,
13023 Safat, Kuwait.

Telex:
22432 KT

Telephone:
4813888 (main line)